Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

# THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIV.---NO. 25. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,883

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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| Six Months, " | 2.50 |
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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

## The Morning Star.

### OUTLINES.

Charleston, S. C., has made extensive preparations for entertainment of visitors at the Confederate re-union in that city next month. —— The taking of testimony in the Dockery-Bellamy contest in Raleigh began yesterday; only one witness was examined. —— The joint session of the Pennsylvania Legislature failed again to elect a U. S. Senator and on motion adjourned, sine die. —— Volunteer troops in the Philippines are to be withdrawn as fast as transportation can be provided and regulars sent to take their places. —— The Filipino junta claims the capture of 140 men of Gen. Lawton's expedition, and large quantities of Mauser rifles and ammunition; the report is discredited in Washington. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 3@5 per cent, the last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6¼c; flour was somewhat stronger and fairly active on the advance in wheat; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 85½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 43¼c; oats—spot steady, No. 2 33¼c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine easy at 43@43½c.

**Port Almanac---April 20.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 5.23 A. M. |
| Sun Sets | 6.36 P. M. |
| Day's Length | 13 H. 13 M. |
| High Water at Southport | 3.41 A. M. |
| High Water, Wilmington | 7.11 A. M. |

### WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 19.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 57 deg.; 8 P. M., 55 deg.; maximum, 60 deg.; minimum, 54 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 1.84; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.26.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

General heavy rains have occurred in all districts, excepting the lower Mississippi valley; but clear weather prevailed west of the Mississippi. It was much cooler yesterday over Georgia; elsewhere higher temperatures are reported. The following heavy rainfalls, in inches, are reported: Griffin, Ga., 1.74; Charleston, S. C., 1.22.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—For North Carolina—Fair in the western portion; rain followed by fair in eastern portions Thursday; brisk northeast, shifting to north winds; probably high on the coast. Friday, fair and warmer.

It is said that there are twenty-five millions of people in Russia on the brink of starvation owing to crop failures.

Some of our towns are fumigating second-hand clothing shipped from Northern towns. The best way to fumigate that kind of stuff is to dump it into the fire.

A Kansas woman who achieved fame by taming lions, found one brute that she couldn't bring under control. It was her husband, and now she wants a divorce from him.

An investigation of complaints made by a tribe of Indians in the West of the quality of soap furnished them developed the fact that they were trying to eat the soap and found fault with the taste.

Gen. Lawton has been called back to Manila and has abandoned the eight towns he captured and the twenty miles of territory along the lake. And now, it may be asked, what was gained by that campaign?

Hon. J. Sterling Morton announces in his paper that "the birth of a new party is at hand." J. S. will doubtless be on hand at the "bornin'." They will have need for an incubator to keep life in that thing.

Harry Frei, formerly of Roanoke, Va., now of Knoxville, Tenn., has discovered, by reading the papers, his father and a fortune of $150,000. And yet it is difficult to persuade some people to subscribe for newspapers.

Porter county, Ind., is proud of a young lady who was born without hands, but sews beautifully on a sewing machine, also with a needle, crochets and does fancy work, writes a neat running hand by taking the pen-holder between the ends of her arms, can also write with her right foot, and she teaches school, too.

**North State Improvement Company.**

Fayetteville *Observer*: Clement Manly, Referee on the North State Improvement case, heard arguments yesterday in the final hearing before him in the North State Improvement case. The object of this hearing is to decide upon a division of the funds received from the sale of the Cape Fear Railroad and other property owned by the company. The referee's decision will be announced in a few weeks.

**Inter-State Commerce Commission.**

Members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission are expected to arrive here this morning, and the first session will probably be convened about noon. It is not expected that very much work save organization and opening formalities will be accomplished during to-day's session.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. M. Babbitt, of Newbern, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. S. H. Strange, of Fayetteville, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. Frank Lyon, of Washington, D. C., is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. J. D. Barney, of Clarkton, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. P. Mangum, a prominent merchant of McColl, S. C., is in the city on business.

— Mr. Samuel L. Rogers, of Franklin, N. C., was a visitor in Wilmington yesterday.

— Mr. C. H. Martin arrived in the city from Raleigh yesterday and is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. J. A. Cavanaugh, of Hallsboro, was here on one of his periodical business visits yesterday.

— Mr. J. S. Westbrook, a prominent trucker of Faison, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. C. Babbitt, of Newbern, who is in the internal revenue service, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. W. B. Glover, of the Seaboard Air Line system, headquarters at Norfolk, arrived in the city yesterday.

— General Manager R. O. Grant, of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad, went up to Goldsboro on the 7 o'clock A. C. L. train last night.

— Oscar Spears, Esq., arrived in the city last night from Lillington and will attend the taking of evidence for the contestant in the Dockery-Bellamy Congressional contest case to-day.

— Mr. E. C. Beddingfield, of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, arrived in the city last night and will attend the sitting of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to day.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sociable—Thursday evening.
Lecture—"Christian Science."
S. H. MacRae—Bankrdpt notice.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Jas. Madden—Consignee wanted.

### LOCAL DOTS.

— Several panels of the iron fencing around the City Hall were blown over by the wind yesterday.

— Rev. Dr. Hoge will arrive in the city this (Thursday) morning and will conduct the usual prayer meeting service to-night.

— Mr. J. S. Garside, representing the Eunice Warren Co., which is to be at the Opera House all next week, is in the city. The company will open Monday night in the sparkling comedy "Married in Haste."

### MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

**Several Cases Disposed of Yesterday Notwithstanding the Rain.**

Hannah Fonville, colored, was found guilty in Justice Fowler's court yesterday of larceny by trick and bound over to the Circuit Criminal Court in the sum of $50. Hannah is an aged colored woman, but withal is a fluent talker and earns a livelihood by selling old garments on commission for white people. In this particular instance she sold a cloak to a woman living in "Brooklyn," accepted part payment therefor and agreed to deliver the cloak at once, which she not only failed to do, but refused also to return the instalment of purchase money she had received.

Rose Lilly Addison, colored, for assault and battery with a knife upon Sarah Ballard, also colored, transferred upon affidavit from the Mayor's Court, was bound over by Justice McGowan to the Criminal Court in the sum of $25, which she gave, with Jas. H. Anderson, colored, as surety. The assault was committed several nights ago at a negro dance at Lamb's hall.

Sarah Ballard, in the same case, was found guilty of assault, but judgment was suspended on payment of cost.

### HOGAN'S ALLEY.

**At the Opera House To-morrow Night. The Funniest of All Comedies.**

The most popular creation of modern journalism is, without question, the effervescent "Yellow Kid," originated by R. F. Outcalt, of New York. Thousands of people throughout the country have followed Mickey Dugan, the saffron-colored globe-trotter, in his wanderings around the globe and have read with avidity and keen delight his trite interviews with the sage advice to the potentates of Europe. Mickey is at present starring in the brightest and merriest farce comedy on the stage, "Hogan's Alley." He will visit this city to-morrow night and will bring with him all the merry characters that made up his retinue on the tour of the world.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Gerken's.

**Will Begin This Morning.**

As announced several days ago the hearing of testimony in rebuttal by the contestant in the Bellamy-Dockery case will begin in the U. S. court at 10 o'clock before notaries Thos. E. Wallace and Jno. J. Fowler. The following witnesses are named for examination: Albert Lamb, Abraham Fulton, George Bates, Robert Lovett, Hamilton Hargrove, Chas. H. White, A. Lockamy, J. P. Quelch, and Col. Jno. D. Taylor.

Only three more days at Rehder's. Visit them for Bargains. †

## TAKING TESTIMONY.

### Only One Witness Examined in the Dockery-Bellamy Hearing in Raleigh.

### MANY OTHERS TO TESTIFY.

**State Treasurer Worth's Ruling As to Liquor Dispensaries and Base Ball. A Suicide at Pilot Mills—Some Suspicion of Foul Play.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 19.—The taking of testimony in the Dockery Bellamy contest began here to day before E. J. Best, notary public. The following are witnesses: W. E. Henderson, of Indianapolis; J. R. Melton, of Magnolia; L. H. Bryant, of Magnolia; W. J. Harris, of Raleigh; R. B. Russell, of Raleigh; J. T. Howe, of Washington, and manager of the *Caucasian*. Congressman Bellamy and his attorney, C. M. Busbee, were present and Claudius Dockery represented the contestant. At the outset Mr. Busbee entered objection, on the ground that five days' notice had not been given. Mr. Betts, notary, ruled that he had no power to decide any question, but merely to take testimony.

The first and only witness was R. B. Russell, colored, of Maxton. He is editor of the colored paper in this city. He testified that he was in Maxton on the day of election in November, 1898, and was chairman of the Republican Executive Committee; that there was considerable trouble in the Sixth district prior and up to the election. He received letters, as chairman of the district, from different counties, stating that it was impossible to organize as had been done in previous years. In his immediate section there was fear among Republicans on account of the Democratic press and intimidations. No speakings could be held. There was an organization in several counties known as "Red Shirts," and the purpose seemed to be to terrorize colored voters. They made nightly raids just before the election, and shot through houses and warned voters not to go to the polls on election day. Two or three colored voters were whipped near Maxton. A few nights before the election, in Maxton, the colored voters left their homes. There were not more than five who slept any night at their homes a week previous to the election. Those colored men who went to the polls before 12 o'clock were allowed to vote, but after that hour "Red Shirts" stood on the roads and drove every negro back. They were armed with Winchesters, and would discharge the same in the direction of fleeing voters. Some few of the colored voters were slow in leaving the streets of Maxton, and they were severely punished. For several nights after the election the state of feeling among colored people produced by these events continued. Colored Republicans remained away from home at night, and on one occasion witness counted fifteen or twenty coming from his barn early in the morning. He went to the mayor and asked if he could do something to reassure these people that no further harm would come to them. The mayor asked him to act as committee of one to assure the colored people that he would do all in his power to protect them.

On cross-examination Russell denied that he had received any Republican campaign funds directly to support his paper. Being pressed to name a single Democrat that he had known to resort to intimidation, the witness was compelled to acknowledge that he knew none such. He accounted for the large increase in the Democratic vote from the fact that there was more work done. Some six hundred Croatans voted, and heretofore only a small number of these had voted. Witness then stated, in reply to a question, that the Croatans before 1898 had usually voted the Fusion ticket.

Taking of testimony will be resumed to-morrow morning.

**Dispensary Ruling.**

State Treasurer Worth to-day ruled that "no liquor can be sold from a dispensary except to a party holding a prescription from a practicing physician." This ruling, if sustained by the courts, will have the effect of breaking up every dispensary in the State. He also rules that every baseball game, at which admission is charged, must pay a tax of $5.00.

Paul Garden, a white man, 64 years old, committed suicide at Pilot Mills near here Sunday night by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. He had been in an asylum about a year and was released only Friday. Owing to the fact that the ball entered the back of his head and came out at the forehead, and that the matter did not become known here until to-day, there is some suspicion of foul play. The body was buried yesterday.

**The A. & M. College.**

The committee on examination and reorganization of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, which met here yesterday afternoon, completed work to-night and adjourned. It agreed to make the following recommendations to the board of trustees at the annual meeting in June:

1. To declare the position of professor of agriculture for the college and agriculturist to the station vacant. It is now held by Prof. Emery.

2. To abolish what is called the station council. A different method of management will be devised.

3. To abolish the position of assistant professor of English and bursar of college, now help by Prof. Butler.

4. To abolish the position of biologist and veterinarian, now held by Prof. Curtice.

5. To declare vacant the position of first assistant instructor in mathematics, now held by Prof. Wright.

Committee adjourned to meet again May 2, when further recommendations will be made to complete the organization of the college. The Executive Committee of the board of trustees meets to-morrow.

## THE NEW HANOVER SUPERIOR COURT.

**An All Day Session Yesterday — Only Two Cases Were Tried by Jury. To-day's Calendar.**

The New Hanover Superior Court was in session yesterday from 9.30 A. M. until 5.30 P. M., with the exception of the recess for dinner.

Only two cases were tried by jury. In one, a divorce case, Thos. W. Greer vs. Augusta Greer, the verdict was for the plaintiff and judgment for divorce was entered. The other jury case was Saxapahaw Lumber Co. vs. Aberdeen Lumber Co., in which the verdict was for the plaintiff and judgment was entered for the sum of $372.13.

In the case of Allen Rutherford vs. D. L. Russell, judgment was entered for the plaintiff. The case is a suit for counsel fees due Allen Rutherford, Esq., for services during the Congressional contest of Martin vs. Lockhart.

A non-suit was taken in the case of Margaret Burnett et al. vs. Mario Frink et al.

The following cases were called and continued: J. W. Plummer vs. N. Jacobi et al.; J. C. McCartney vs. Mrs. E. R. Daggett; T. C. Miller vs. J. W. King; D. W. Bulluck vs. A. David. Motion Docket—J. Davis, receiver, vs. Butters Lumber Co.; Powers, Gibbs & Co. vs. Angus Shaw; Powers, Gibbs & Co. vs. Elias Bullard; Powers, Gibbs & Co. vs. James McBride; A. G. Ricaud, receiver, vs. C. W. Pike Co.; City of Wilmington vs. W. H. Moore; City of Wilmington vs. Grace Ann Graves; Wimbush-Millheimer Brewing Co. vs. L. Weil.

Orders of reference were made in two cases—Iredell Meares et al., receiver, vs. W. G. Whitehead, and Iredell Meares et al., receiver, vs. W. A. Whitehead & Son.

The following is the trial calendar for to-day: American Exchange National Bank vs. J. Davis, receiver; National Marine Bank vs. J. Davis, receiver; T. Jeff Smith vs. E. Hewlett, sheriff; B. F. Penny vs. W. C. and A. R. R. Company; Lloyd C. McCoy vs. Carolina Central R. R. Co.; J. C. Stevenson and Taylor vs. Hamlet Mercantile Co.; Standard Oil Company vs. Eliza R. H. Daggett; Dr. R. E. Zachery vs. City of Wilmington and the Comissioners of New Hanover county; S. P. McNair vs. L. A. Blue and wife; W. A. Wright vs. H. Banham et al.

## NEWSOM-PERRY NUPTIALS.

**Mr. John F. Newsom and Miss Ostella Perry United in Marriage at Princeton Yesterday.**

Yesterday in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Princeton, Mr. John F. Newsom, of this city and Miss Ostella Perry, of Princeton, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and friends of the bride and groom.

The church was prettily decorated for the occasion, and the wedding is pronounced one of the prettiest and most auspicious ever held in that town. The maid of honor was Miss Jessie Bell, of Clinton, and the best man, Mr. Eugene Philyaw, of this city. The ushers were Mr. E. W. Womack and Mr. Geo. Holt, both of Princeton.

The bride was attired in a lovely drab-colored travelling dress with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of white carnations. The maid of honor carried pink carnations. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, Rev. J. W. Jenkins, of Summerfield.

The bride is quite a charming and accomplished young lady, the daughter of Mrs. Bettie A. Perry, and a niece of Mr. Joseph W. Perry, and is one of the most popular and highly esteemed young ladies of Princeton.

Mr. Newsom, the groom, is quite a clever and highly esteemed young man, filling with credit the responsible position of assistant observer in the Wilmington station of the United States Weather Bureau.

Mr. and Mrs. Newsom left on the train immediately after the ceremony for a bridal tour. They will visit Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and other cities, and will be at home at No. 416 Market street, this city, in about ten days.

Mr. Eugene Philyaw, the best man, returned from Princeton last night.

### BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

W. & W. Railroad—8 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 8 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—12 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin, 17 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 175 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—6 casks spirits turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—35 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—54 barrels rosin.

Alderman's raft—199 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 14 bales; spirits turpentine, 15 casks; rosin, 231 barrels; tar, 268 barrels; crude turpentine, 19 barrels.

## A BEAUTIFUL MARRIAGE IN GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

**The Hankins-Saunders Nuptials Celebrated Yesterday Evening—Pretty Decoration—Reception Tuesday Night.**

There was a beautiful marriage service in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon at 6.30 o'clock in celebration of the plighting of troth between Miss Annie Royal Hankins, of this city, and Mr. M. G. Saunders, of West Point, Va.

The church was handsomely decorated by Mr. Will Rehder, the florist, who admirably sustained his enviable reputation as an artistic decorator. The pulpit and rostrum, and the arch of the organ alcove were adorned with a variety of palms and other decorative plants tastefully blended. Smilax was gracefully draped about the side doors and mingled with the other decorations.

The wedding marches were played by Miss Fannie Corbett and Mrs. Mattie L. Chasten.

The bridal party entered the church by the west aisle. The ribbon boy and girl, Master J. A. Corbett, Jr., of Wilson, and Miss Mable Craft, of this city, led the approach to the altar. They were followed by the ushers, Mr. Jas. Yates, Mr. Ed. Huggins, Mr. J. J. Shepard and Mr. Guy Cardwell. Miss Lydia Yates, as maid of honor, came next preceding the bride who advanced to the altar leaning on the arm of her father Mr. W. M. Hankins.

The bride was charmingly attired in a tan-colored tailor-made travelling suit with a mulberry hat to match. She carried a lovely bouquet of brides roses bound with white ribbon.

The costume of the maid of honor was drab poplin trimmed in white with hat to match. Her flowers were pink carnations tied with a bow of pink ribbon.

Little Miss Craft, as ribbon girl, wore a lovely white organdie dress, and Master J. A. Craft, Jr., in a white flannel suit.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. A. P. Tyer. The ring service was used.

The bridal party retired from the church by the east aisle and drove to the Front street depot where Mr. and Mrs. Saunders boarded the 7 o'clock northbound A. C. L. train for a bridal tour. They will visit Washington, Norfolk, Baltimore and Richmond.

Tuesday night, at the residence of the bride's parents, a delightful reception was tendered the bridal party and a few intimate friends. The parlors and dining apartment were decorated in pink and white, the wedding colors. A delicious supper was served. A collection of handsome wedding presents were displayed in the rear parlor.

The bride is quite an attractive young lady, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hankins, of this city. And the groom, Mr. W. G. Saunders, is a well-known travelling salesman, representing Messrs. Samuels & Co., wholesale shoe dealers of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders will be at home at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 314 Ann street, about May 1st.

Mr. J. A. Corbett and his son, J. A. Corbett, Jr., of Wilson, attended the marriage. Mr. Corbett is an uncle of the bride. They are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hankins, on Ann street.

### THE ROAD QUESTION CONSIDERED.

**County Commissioners Thought It Best to Hold Election As Originally Ordered.**

Action with reference to calling off the election on the bond issue was taken by the Board of County Commissioners at the special meeting held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering this matter.

The Board met at 3 o'clock, all members being present except Commissioner Alexander, who was unable to get to the city on account of the weather.

The matter was fully discussed by those present for more than an hour, and the question of calling off the election carefully weighed in all its phases. It was decided, however, that as the books for registration had been open for some time, the election advertised, etc., it would be best to pursue the original purpose and hold the election on May 2nd.

It was also decided as an economic measure to have only one poll holder for the election—the registrars now acting to serve in this capacity as well as to also perform the duties of inspectors and other election officers named in the act.

### THE J. HICKS BUNTING BUILDING.

**Plans Being Drawn for Handsome Structure Adjacent to The Orton Hotel.**

Mr. J. Hicks Bunting has purchased the vacant lot adjacent to The Orton Hotel, on Front street, and is having plans drawn for a splendid three-story brick building. The front will be of pressed brick with French plate glass windows. The structure is to be 22x100 feet and will have a good cement finished basement running back 50 feet. The plans in detail are not yet drawn. The street floor of the building will be especially designed for a drug store and will be handsomely finished. Mr. Bunting expects to move his drug store from the Y. M. C. A. building to the new building as soon as completed, which will probably be during August or September.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

Only three more days at Rehder's. Visit them for Bargains. †

## THE ELLIOTT-GREEN WEDDING IN FAYETTEVILLE

**Marriage Ceremonials of Unusual Beauty. The Bridal Party—Wedding Breakfast by the Groom-Elect.**

The marriage of Mr. George Blow Elliott, son of Mr. Warren G. Elliott, of this city, and Miss Mabel Ellery Green, daughter of Col. Wharton J. Green, of Fayetteville, was brilliantly celebrated yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in St. John's Episcopal Church, Fayetteville, the rector, Rev. I. W. Hughes, officiating.

The church decorations were of unusually beautiful and elaborate design, and a large company of people assembled, despite the fearful weather conditions, to witness the service.

The bridal party consisted of Miss Addie Riddick, of Raleigh, maid of honor; and Miss Mardeta Elliott, Miss Eliza Elliott, of Wilmington, and Miss Sadie Jones, of New York, bridesmaids; Mr. Charles Elliott, brother of the groom, best man; Master Pembroke Jones, Jr., of New York, page. Ushers—Mr. D. R. Vail, of New York; Mr. W. G. Ferguson, of Richmond; Mr. J. S. Bryan, of Richmond; Mr. Milton Elliott, of Wilmington; Mr. J. A. Huske, of Fayetteville, and Mr. R. S. French, of Charleston.

The richly dressed and distinguished bridal party gathered about the altar during the marriage service, combined with the handsome decorations, in the presentation of quite a magnificent wedding scene.

Immediately after the marriage the bridal party drove to the depot, and Mr. and Mrs. Elliott left midst a perfect shower of rice and bridal bouquets for a tour of Southern cities.

In addition to the elegant reception to the bride at "Tokay," the residence of Col. Green. Tuesday night, as noted in yesterday's STAR, Mr. George B. Elliott, the groom-elect, on yesterday morning gave an elaborate wedding breakfast complimentary to the bride-elect at LaFayette hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren G. Elliott, parents of the groom, and others of the party from Wilmington, who attended the wedding, returned last night on a special train which went over the Seacoast road to Mr. Elliott's residence on Wrightsville sound. Members of the party were:

Misses M. and E. P. Elliott, Mr. Chas. Elliott, Mr. Milton Elliott, Mr. A. B. Elliott, Mrs. W. A. Dick, Mrs. Wallace Carmichael, Miss Sue Cumming and Mr. R. S. French.

### A PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

**Miss Jane E. Fredricks United in Marriage to Mr. J. B. King Last Night.**

Miss Jane Ellen Fredricks and Mr. John Bascom King, of the firm of J. B. and J. C. King, were happily married last night at 8.30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jane Fredricks, No. 410 South Fifth street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jno. H. Hall, of Fifth Street M. E. Church.

The residence was prettily decorated and quite a company of relatives and friends assembled to witness the ceremony. The bridal party was as follows: Miss Bunting Fredricks with Mr. T. O. Brown, of Hull, Fla.; Miss Lucile Fredricks with Mr. T. B. King, of Carthage, brother of the groom; Miss Florie King with Mr. Claude Fredricks; Miss Hattie Fox with Mr. J. C. King.

After the ceremony the bridal party and other invited guests repaired to the home of the groom, where a reception was held.

Mr. and Mrs. King are at home at No. 622 Dock street.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**A SOCIABLE**

Will be given Thursday Evening, April 20,

at Hibernian Hall, for the benefit of St. Thomas' Church. Refreshments will be served. Music furnished by the Baltimore String Band. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.
apr 19 2t

**OPERA HOUSE**

FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 21.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE COMEDY CYCLONE THAT HAS KEPT NEW YORK LAUGHING.

Gilmore & Leonard's HOGAN'S ALLEY COMPANY

in 3 acts and 150 laughs.

Presented by their jolly company of comedians in

New Songs, Dances, Specialties, Etc.
apr 16 3t su th fr

**LECTURE**

by

EDWARD HAMMOND, C. S. D.,

of Baltimore.

On CHRISTIAN SCIENCE,

WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT DOES.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE, Thursday Night, April 20, 8 o'clock,

PUBLIC INVITED. ADMISSION FREE.
apr 18 3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Carolina Cooperage Co., Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. To the creditors of Carolina Cooperage Company of Wilmington, N. C., in the county of New Hanover, and district aforesaid, bankrupt: Notice is hereby given, that on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1899, the said Carolina Cooperage Company was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of its creditors will be held at the office of Frank McNeill, Esq., in Wilmington, N. C., on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SAMUEL H. MACRAE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Fayetteville, N. C. ap 20 1t

**MAKING A MONKEY-JACK OF HIM**

IS WHAT THEY ARE LIKELY TO DO TO YOU IN SHORT ORDER. DON'T ALLOW ANY ONE TO MAKE ONE OF YOU BY SELLING YOU AN ILL-FITTING, CHEAPLY-FINISHED SUIT, WHEN WE WILL MAKE YOU A PERFECT FITTING SUIT OF IMPORTED OR DOMESTIC GOODS AT PRICES WHICH WILL ASTONISH YOU.

OUR NEGLIGEE SHIRTS ARE UP-TO-DATE.

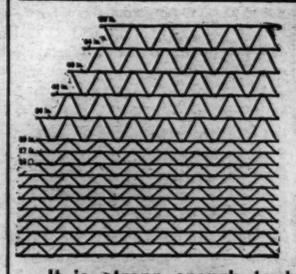
FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. H. CURRAN,
apr 15 tf 107 Princess street.

MONDAY, April 17th to 22nd,
WILL BE
BARGAIN WEEK
AT
The C. W. Polvogt Co.,
No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Secure Hand Bill for list of Bargains. All Bargains will be CASH.
REMEMBER THE PLACE, DATE AND TERMS.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,
apr 16 tf ORIGINATORS OF BARGAIN SALES.



The Hartman
Woven Wire Fencing
IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards
Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.
WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

A Warm Time Coming.

BE PREPARED!

We handle the best makes of
Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers, &c.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR NEW STOCK.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
ma 19 tf No. 114 N. Front Street.

MONDAY, April 17, to SATURDAY, April 22.
Special Sales Week
at REHDER'S,
FOURTH STREET.

GRANDEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

Read Circulars for Prices. Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upward. Goods delivered promptly. Store open until 9 P. M.

REMEMBER, ONE WEEK ONLY.
apr 16 tf

A GREAT SURPRISE

awaits all who examine our fine stock of Furniture, when they see the handsome and comfortable Couches, Divans and Lounges that we are offering at such attractive prices. Our Combination Book Case and Desk at

$13.50

is something that you don't often find in Furniture Bargains.

We have just opened a beautiful line of FANCY ROCKERS, ranging in price from

$1.25 up.

Three floors full of all grades of Furniture. Don't think we haven't got it, but COME AND SEE.

Mattresses made and renovated.

Any kind of Furniture repaired and refinished by a first-class Cabinet-maker.

THE SNEED COMPANY.
apr 15 tf

PICTURE FRAMES.

We have just received a fine line of LATEST STYLES in Picture Mouldings—Frames all sizes manufactured to order.

See Our Samples.

NEW SPRING STYLES IN WALL PAPER.

We are agents for Alfred Peat's and Richard Tilbaut's celebrated Wall Paper—(exclusively advertised all over the country.)

Balance of last season's stock of Paper at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

C. W. YATES & CO.
apr 16 tf

## PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

# The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 20.


## THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH.

In a late issue of the New York *Sun*, now an extreme Republican organ, there is a communication by Richard H. Yancey, of Nashville, Tenn, on the negro in the South, which is such a correct statement of the status of the negro, and his relation to the white race that we publish some extracts from it. After referring to the emancipation and enfranchisment of the negro he says:

"The ex-slave is rapidly disappearing and the majority of blacks now in the South are not freedmen, but freemen, born to all the rights which the Constitution bestows. Still, those who have always been most insistent on the negro's fitness for citizenship continue to exercise a guardianship of his rights and make continual complaint of their infringement. If the negroes, as a majority class possessed of equal political rights with the white man, continue to be oppressed, is there a possible remedy for theirgrievance?

"I don't admit the persecution, but in any view of the case it must be obvious that in the end the negroes of the South must work out their own destiny, and I believe they can do it better whenever the "negro problem" shall cease to be discussed. The discussion inclines them to consider themselves in martyrdom awaiting a deliverer, and it irritates the whites.

"As a matter of fact, I don't believe there is any record of two entirely distinct races ever having occupied the same country with so little friction as there has been between the whites and blacks in the South. There is a certain race antagonism, of course, and there have been occasional race conflicts. The white man has something of the old-time master spirit, and, as has been the Anglo-Saxon habit in all the history of the races is entirely amicable. The race conflicts have been mild and few, if we consider the millions of people of both race in the great stretch of territory from Chesapeake Bay to the Rio Grande. There is a mutual dependence between the blacks and whites in the South and a thorough understanding of one enother's temperament that has preserved this amicable relation in spite of a gread deal of mischievous meddling from the outside. This meddling produced race divisions or the color line that have been more than any other cause provocative of race trouble.

We do not know who Richard H. Yancey is, what his politics or what his color is, but he knows what he is writing about and agrees with Booker T. Washington that the negro must work out his own destiny and the more outside meddlers let him alone and cease to look upon him as a mere dependent ward the sooner and the better he will succeed.

Calling attention to the misguided and entirely unnecessary interest the Howard Association of London is taking in the condition of the negroes of the South, he gently reminds it that it might find a better field for its sympathy in Africa, where the British treat the natives barbarously and butcher them relentlessly when they resist British encroachment. By way of illustration, coming down to recent date, he quotes as a reminder to this sympathetic London association from a letter of a correspondent with the British army in the Soudan, telling how the British treat their Arab guides and servants, and remarks that if such instances of brutal treatment of negroes occurred in the South the perpetrator would be arraigned before the courts and punished for it.

He then refers to the opportunities the Southern negroes have and the agencies with which they are supplied for bettering their condition and working out their destiny; how the race problem will and is settling itself, and concludes thus:

"Americans have problems enough of real gravity to solve without worrying about this race problem, that can best solve itself. The Southern negroes as a class are comfortable, light-hearted and happy. Their labor is in steady demand, and their pay would be opulence to the working classes in some parts of the world. Here in Nashville they have Fiske University, a splendid institution endowed by Northern philanthropists. There are similar institutions in other parts of the South. And here and in all other Southern communities they have public schools supported by taxes which the whites pay. There never was a people who were so much helped as the Southern negroes have been since their emancipation, and they are making fair progress. Now and then negroes commit diabolical crimes, and lynchings follow. Lynchings are of course deplorable, but, because some negro brutes are lynched, it does not follow that the entire negro race is oppressed. It would be idle to deny that the white man is in some degree domineering. It is his nature, and no law can prevent it But the negro is not suffering. Time alone can improve his condition, and it is a waste of sympathy to fret over his supposed persecutions.

"The only real threat of danger to the negro in the South that I am able to observe comes of a competition in labor from the North and foreign countries. Negroes formerly monopolized the barber's trade in the South, and such positions as hotel waiters. They are being surely and steadily driven from these places by white men of the classes mentioned. A disposition on the part of trades unions to exclude the negro also shuts him out from employment that was formerly free to him. The Northern farmers, who are coming thick and fast into certain portions of the South, find little use for negro labor.

"All of these circumstances are tending to drive negroes to such regions as the Alabama Black Belt, the Yazoo Delta and parts of Arkansas and Louisiana, where their labor is ever in demand on the big cotton and sugar plantations. I think the eleventh census will show an increase in the negro population in these regions, where it already preponderates. There the negro increase will exceed that of the whites, while the reverse will be true of other parts of the South. Our new tropical possessions, too, will draw away large numbers of negro laborers. They will take the places of Chinese on sugar plantations in Hawaii, and many will be carried to Cuba and Porto and perhaps to the Philippines.

"These facts suggest how the negro problem may be eventually settled. In the meantime the negro is doing altogether as well as could be expected, and there is no need of worrying about his case.

The writer of this letter understands the situation pretty well, and he covered the case of whatever tension there might be between the races in the South when he rebuked the ontside meddling which not only does the negro no good, but intensifies whatever of prejudice there may be, and demoralizes the negroes by destroying their individuality and self-reliance and causes them to regard themselves as practically the wards of strangers who have no interest whatever in them and no real desire to promote their material or social prosperity.

At the bottom and the inspiring motive of this outside meddling is the franchise with which the slaves were invested when they emerged from slavery, for this made them a political factor to be courted and catered to by men, parties and factions which hoped to win victories with negro votes. Whether well intended and honestly meant or not the conferring of the ballot on the ex-slave was one of the greatest misfortunes that could befall him for it made him the game of the unscrupulous and unprincipled political schemer, and under the circumstances forced the drawing of the color line between him and his former master, whom he was persuaded to antagonize in everything political, in national, State, county and municipal politics.

But this outside meddling will be eliminated by the adoption of election laws that will remove the negro as a factor in the strife of parties and this will be a long stride in the direction of the solution of the race problem and leave the negro free and unhampered to work out his own destiny and co-operate in the solution of the race problem that has already made some progress in solving itself.

## WEALTH IN RESOURCES.

There is no doubt the new acquisitions of this country, Porto Rico and the Philippines, are rich in natural resources, and capable of development. The Philippines are credited with a long list of minerals; gold, silver, copper, iron, coal of several kinds, and a number of ornamental and other varieties of stones. It is unhesitatingly asserted that when these mineral resources are fully developed the Philippines will be one of the most profitable mining regions in the world, especially for gold.

This is one of the allurements the expansionists hold out as a motive for holding on to what, as some of them expresses it, "God has put into our possession." While there may be some exaggeration in the picture, there is little doubt that these islands do abound in valuable minerals which may immensely enrich the workers. This is appealing to the greed for gain and entirely loses sight of the question whether we can in morals justify the seizure of this wealth-producing territory and appropriate the wealth to our own use without the consent of the rightful owners. It is not often that the moral side of a question holds its own, in matters where nations are involved, against the greed of gain, which overbalances other considerations.

But if the wealth of these islands be a good argument why we should hold on to them, isn't it equally as good an argument for the Filipino, why he should hold on to them and resist their passing into the hands of strangers without any compensating equivalent? If they are worth fighting to get possession of then they are worth fighting to hold possession of. The Filipinos would be dolts, indeed, if they surrendered such a rich inheritance without a struggle, and a hard one.

They have some smart Republican editors in Arkansas. One of them has just gone into bankruptcy with liabilities of $196,000 and $200 assets. For a Republican editor in Arkansas the showing of assets is about as remarkable as the showing of liabilities.

## RUSSIA'S RAPID PROGRESS.

Russia has not attracted very much attention as a coming factor in the world's commerce, but she is making rapid progress in developing lines of travel, ports and her internal resources, and will 'ere long be a potent factor in the world's industries. They who have been charged with the management of her affairs have planned wisely and thoroughly, not for the present only but far away into the future, one of the striking illustrations of which is the trans-Siberian railway, the most stupendous enterprise of the kind ever undertaken. It will be completed within a few years and then that great steel highway will stretch from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock on the Pacific, a distance of over five thousand miles. What the completion of this road and its feeders means in a commercial way is briefly stated in the following, which we clip from the New York *Tribune*:

"Upon the western and central divisions of the great road, which are now in operation, traffic is increasing at a great rate. In 1896 no less than 175,000 passengers were carried on it. In 1897 there were 413,000 and in 1898 fully 650,000. The present year, it is predicted, will see the number increased to 1,000,000. Equally marked has been the increase in freight In 1896 it was scarcely 403,000,000 pounds; in 1898 it was more than 1,475,000,000 pounds. These figures show to what an extent Siberia is being colonized and its resources developed. Vast areas that ten years ago were mere wildernesses are now settled and cultivated, and are contributing a great volume of goods to the markets of the world.

"That means a great deal for Siberia. It also means much for European Russia. Of the freight carried last year about two thirds consisted of wheat. No less than 12,000,000 bushels of that grain came westward over the road last year, the surplus of the Siberian crop. That may not seem a large amount to Americans, whose yearly crop is fifty times as great. But it is sufficient to have a perceptable effect upon Southern Russia. Grain constitutes about three-fourths of the latter's exports and the basis of such limited prosperity as it enjoys. The pouring in of such an amount of Siberian wheat, chiefly of superior quality, is causing a demoralization of the market, depression of prices of Russian wheat and no little distress among the Russian farmers, who are producers of a single crop as much as ever our cotton planters were. There is already a cry for protection against Siberian competition, which cannot, of course, be granted.

"What the Russian Government can do, however, and is now doing, is to assist the Russian farmers by giving them more and better means for getting their produce to market. It is spending $9,000,000 in laying new rails on the Siberian road to carry the increasing traffic. At the same time it is devoting nearly twice that sum to the building of new roads and the better equipment of old ones in European Russia. In that way it will facilitate the export of all grain and agricultural produce. Moreover, it is making great ports on its northern coast, especially on the Murman, and is connecting them with the Siberian road. Thus it will presently send the Siberian wheat straight across Northern Russia for export by way of North Sea routes, while the Black Sea and Mediterranean trade will be reserved for Southern Russia. In this way there will be effected a great improvement in the trade conditions of the whole empire. There will be, moreover, thrown into the markets of the world, in competition with our own wheat crops, an increasing volume of fine grain from the virgin plains of Siberia. Ten years hence we are likely to see some hundreds of millions of bushels of Siberian wheat exported, partly from the Murman coast and the Baltic and partly from Talien-Wan and Vladivostock. That will be one of things which the Siberian railroad will mean to the world."

The Russian policy seems to have been to go along quietly carrying out its colossal plans but saying little about them, and this is one of the reasons doubtless why the world at large knows so little about what is going on in Russia or what those mighty, and tireless workers are doing. We are interested in all this for it will not be many years before the Russian wheat grower will be competing with the American wheat grower in the markets of Europe and the Russian cotton grower, perhaps, with the cotton grower of the South.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Whatever they may say about or against Bryan they have to concede that he is fearless and honest. The people believe in him, and he always says something good and says it well.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem,*

—— The tax on cotton ties is practically a tax on exports, and for that reason a defiance of constitutional inhibition. But the imposition has now been made more odious by the establishment of the Cotton Tie Trust. If the tax should bring revenue to the Treasury it would still be impolitic and unjust; but it brings no revenue. It gives permission for competitive theft; and now the rogues have agreed to rob in company and to the limit.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem,*

—— We are now paying $150,000,000 yearly in pensions, and the experts of the pension office estimate that the total will be $230,000,000 by 1904, provided the expectations are met, of those who say the Filipinos will be promptly "pacified." How long will the people endure this growing burden? How long are we going, by precept and example, to hold out the hope that every third man who enters the military service of the country, by that token becomes a receiver of bounty within a year of his enlistment? There are ominous signs of trouble for fraudulent pensioners, and we may look for an anti-pension storm to break on the country any day. If the present rate of increase goes on until that time we will be, in 1910, paying in pensions more than half the amount of the total budget of the British empire; and the man who supposes the people will endure that is much mistaken.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*


CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greensboro *Record*: J. S. Cobb & Co. made a shipment of cigarette tobaccos yesterday to Kobe, Japan, something rarely ever heard of from this country until quite recently. It is said that the tobaccos grown in North Carolina are the best for this purpose of any to be found.

— Newbern *Journal*: The body of George Saunders, colored, who was drowned some six weeks ago was found floating around about nine miles up Neuse river the other day by Capt. Dowdy of the steamer Vanceboro, Saunders at the time of drowning was one of the crew of the Vanceboro Capt. Dowdy says that the body is still where it was first seen being held there by projecting roots.

— Kinston *Free Press*: The Kinston cotton mills have recently completed eight more houses for operatives, making in all eighteen—quite a little village. There are thirteen three-room and and five five-room houses, all nice and convenient. There has been so much building and so much is now under way and contemplated in Kinston, that it is hard to keep up with it. Kinston is growing fast. In another year Kinston's population will probably be at least 5,000.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: On Sunday night the old Autry homestead in Flea Hill, occupied by Mr. Frank Autry, son of ex-deputy sheriff W. W. Autry, was burned to the ground with all its contents. There was no insurance.——Deputy United States Marshal Morrisey and deputies J. W. Maultsby and C. D. Maultsby, captured a fifty gallon still in full blast five miles west of Spout Springs Monday night. They arrested Hugh Mc Kay, a white man, on suspicion of being the blockader, and he was brought to town and placed in jail.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Rev. J. T. Lyon, pastor of the M. E. church at Henderson, died at the parsonage Tuesday afternoon after a brief illness. He was about forty eight years of age. The remains will be sent to Rockingham, his former home, for interment. —— The A. and N. C. Railroad case was argued before Judge Robert Hoke at Tarboro Tuesday. Judge Hoke gave his decision in favor of James A. Bryan, the new president-elect, and the new board of directors, also in favor of Dortch as proxy. McRae and Day for Dan Patrick and the old board appealed the case to the Supreme court.

— Statesville *Landmark*: The heaviest beef seen on the Statesville market for many years was sold Saturday. The beef was a Devon bull and came from the farm of Mr. T. P. Summers, in Sharpesburg township. It was about as fat as it could be made and weighed 1,506 pounds. —— Few people have a proper conception of the number of eggs sold on the Statesville market or the number shipped from here. One firm for instance, Messrs. J. K. Morrison & Sons, frequently handle 2,000 dozen of eggs in a day. One day recently they shipped 62 crates of eggs, each crate containing 36 dozen.

## TWINKLINGS.

— "She's a wonderful woman for bargains." "How does her husband stand the expense?"—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— Manager—"Your play lacks motive." Playwright—"Motive, man? Why, I haven't had a square meal in a year!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Mike—"Halloa, Pat, how much did you pay for your new hat?" Pat—"Faith, and I don't know; there was no one in the shop when I bought it."—*Tit-Bits.*

— It Surprised Him: "You know, Oncle Isaac, dot dey say matches vas made in heaven." "Vot! Do dey haf fires oop dere, too?"—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Judge (to old witness ascending bench by mistake)—"Is it a judge you want to be, my man?" Old Witness—"Maybe it's all I'm fit for now, your Lordship." -*Tit-Bits.*

— Clancy—"An' there wor hot toimes at Flannigan's christenin' av th' twins?" Dolan—"Wor there? Begorrah! Oi t'ought at wan toime it wud woind up in a wake!"—*Puck.*

— On the Wrong Tack—Tommy—"Grandpa, are Kings and Queens always good?" Grandpa—"Not always, my boy; not when there are aces out against them."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Parting Kick: A horse went prancing by. "Your sun is setting,' brayed the mule in the adjacent barnyard, "but you never hear anybody predicting a muleless age."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Stage Gossip: The Clown—"I hear Lottie Lightfoot is engagaged. They say the man's old enough to be her father." The Coryphee—"Yes, but he's rich enough to be her husband,"—*Puck.*

— A Cautious Opinion—"Your friend has a wonderful memory!" "Marvellous!" "Never fails him!" "I don't know about that. I have never seen him on the witness-stand."—*Washington Star.*

— She had a beautiful complexion, and she showed her girl friend some work in china from her owa hand. "Oh, do you also do chins painting?" exclaimed the friend, as only a woman can.—*Philadelphia North American.*

## APPOINTMENTS

**By the Bishop of East Carolina.**

April 20, Thursday, Com., Stonewall.
April 21, Friday, Grace Church, Trenton.
April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M. P., S. John's, Wilmington.
April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

## QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

**Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)**

Carver's Creek, at Carver's Creek, April 22-23.
Bladen, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 3.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton, at Keener's, May 6-7.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 15.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.


**Relief in Six Hours.**

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## OWNEY ON HIS TRAVELS.

**The Famous Albany Postoffice Dog and His Voyage to China.**

On Aug. 19, 1895, Owney was photographed, walked up the gangplank of the good ship Victoria of the N. P. S. S. Co. and was welcomed by Captain Panton, whose guest he was to be. Owney had his credentials in a traveling bag, and he carried also his blanket, brush and comb, his metal harness for full dress and letters of introduction to the postal authorities of the world. As the steamer backed out from the dock hundreds of people waved their hands and wished Owney a safe and prosperous voyage, and so the trip began.

Owney was soon the pet of the crew, and after an uneventful voyage he arrived at Yokohama on Oct. 3. Here his baggage was examined with no little curiosity by the officials, as no dignitary had before entered Japan who owned so many decorations that he was obliged to carry them in a bag.

It was concluded that Owney must be either a dog of very high rank or the property of a distinguished person, and an account of him was promptly forwarded for the information of his imperial majesty the mikado.

A few days later an official waited upon Owney and presented him with a passport bearing the seal of the mikado. It was addressed to the American dog traveler, and in very flowery language extended to him the freedom of the interior country. There were some stipulations, which in all probability Owney would have agreed to had he made the trip. Some were as follows: "The bearer is expressly cautioned to observe in every particular the directions of the Japanese government printed in Japanese characters on the back of the passport, an English translation of which is given herewith, and he is expected and required to conduct himself in an orderly and conciliatory manner toward the Japanese authorities and people." The passport also forbade him to "attend a fire on horseback," warned him not to write "on temples, shrines or walls," and politely requested him not to "drive too fast on narrow roads."

There was no time for side trips, and, after meeting many officials, Owney sailed from Yokohama, arriving at Kobi on Oct. 9, where he received medals and a new passport from the emperor. He was at Maji Oct. 19, Shanghai Oct. 26 and Fuchau Oct. 31, where also he received more medals and was the subject of an ovation. His fame had preceded him, and at the latter port he received an invitation to visit the U. S. S. S. Detroit, which was lying in the harbor. One day the marine gangway of this fine man-of-war was astonished to see a bemedaled, shaggy dog come up the ladder, wagging his tail and showing all the delight that a patriotic Yankee should at the sight in foreign lands of the stars and stripes. The marine almost laughed as Owney stepped aboard and ran up to the officer of the deck as though he had known him all his life.—Charles Frederick Holder in St. Nicholas.

**A Scholar of the Antique Type.**

The late Dr. Fisher, the senior fellow of Magdalen college, had been a resident at Oxford for nearly 70 years, and he was one of the last links with the old days of the university. He heard Keble preach the famous assize sermon in 1833 on "National Apostasy," which was regarded as the start of the Oxford movement.

Dr. Fisher was elected to a Buckinghamshire fellowship of Magdalen in 1836, and he had ever since made that college his home. Routh had then been president for more than 45 years, and the discipline of the college had become considerably relaxed under his rule, which lasted for 18 years longer, when he died at the age of 100. The old fellows of Magdalen were a jolly, whist playing, guzzling, port wine drinking set. It was some years after Dr. Fisher's election that one of the fellows died drunk in the night in his college rooms. Dr. Fisher was a good classical scholar of the old school, but country pursuits were the delight of his life, particularly trout fishing, and he was an excellent shot and a keen naturalist and botanist.—London Truth.

**Fiction.**

Legitimately produced, and truly inspirited, fiction interprets humanity, informs the understanding and quickens the affections. It reflects ourselves, warns us against social follies, adds rich specimens to our cabinet of characters, dramatizes life for the unimaginative, daguerreotypes it for the unobservant, multiplies experience for the isolated or inactive and cheers age, retirement and invalidism with an available and harmless solace.—Tuckerman.

Caps of linen, wool, straw, bark of trees and leather were extensively worn in Egypt and Arabia in early times and were usually of a pointed or peaked shape. The variety of headdresses used by the Egyptian ladies was very great.

There are more than 200 lakes within the boundaries of Venezuela, one of the largest being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. The Orinoco river, the largest in Venezuela, is 1,160 miles long.


A REMEDY for Nasal Catarrh which is drying and exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. What is needed is that which is cleansing, soothing, protecting and healing. Such a remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. To test it a trial size for 10 cents or the large for 50 cents is mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Druggists keep it. The Balm when placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. A cold in the head vanishes quickly. †

**For Over Fifty Years.**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The kidneys are the sewers of the body. If out of order they cannot carry off the body's impurities and disease surely follows.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE has proved for twenty-five years to be the only reliable corrector of the kidneys.

If you would avoid spring sickness, put the kidneys in order at once.


## CAREFUL GREEK PARENTS.

**Boys Were Escorted to School Just as Girls Are Now.**

The extraordinary care that the Grecian boy received in his formative years made his moral training more effective than that inculcated by the most careful of modern parents. His general education, coupled with skillful and continuous physical instruction, produced a moral cultivation very similar and fully as strict as that the Christian father deems necessary for his daughters.

A pedagogue, generally an old and trusted slave, led the boys to school and called for them after it closed, carried the books, looked out for the little boys, kept the older ones from fighting and falling into bad company and had a general oversight of their conduct and street form. He was by no means a schoolmaster or even a private tutor, not even being allowed to enter the schoolroom. Oftentimes ignorant in the extreme, he was chosen simply because of his loyalty to the family and sometimes, I fear, because he was unfit for any other occupation. Though the butt of the boys' ridicule as well as that of the comic poets and low wits of the day, he did an incalculable service in preventing vicious companionships and keeping pure the minds of those intrusted to his charge.

The child was never sent off to boarding school, but boys attended the day school; town life prevailed. Besides, that sentiment that zealously guarded the boy's purity with a pedadogue from his sixth to his sixteenth year could brook no intermission of personal oversight. Education was essentially private, the state having jurisdiction simply over the moral and not the professional standing of the teacher.—Popular Science Monthly.

**Dumas' Wit.**

It is well known that some of the novels bearing Dumas' signature are not his own. Meeting his son one day, he asked him whether he had read his latest novel.

"No," said Dumas junior, who was remarkable for his ready wit. "Have you?"

**Fear Magnifies.**

Every robber who holds a man up is described afterward as being a "very tall man." Of course he is. It is fear that makes him tall. Put a gun in the hands of a midget, and if he points it at you he is a tall, big man.—Atchison Globe.

## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | | |
| 2 ℔ Jute | | @ | 6 |
| Standard | | @ | 7 |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | | |
| Hams ℔ ℔ | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 6½@ | @ | 6¾ |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | | @ | 6¼ |
| DRY SALTED— | | | |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 5½@ | @ | 5¾ |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | 6 | @ | 6¼ |
| BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— | | | |
| Second-hand, each | | @ | 1 10 |
| New New York, each | | @ | 1 20 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 30 |
| BEESWAX ℔ ℔ | | @ | 22 |
| BRICKS— | | | |
| Wilmington ℔ M | 5 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | | |
| North Carolina ℔ ℔ | 12½@ | @ | 15 |
| Northern | 20 | @ | 23 |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 50 | @ | 52½ |
| Virginia Meal | 52 | @ | 55 |
| COTTON TIES—℔ bundle | 75 | @ | 80 |
| CANDLES—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 8 | @ | 11 |
| CHEESE—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Northern Factory | 10½@ | @ | 11½ |
| Dairy Cream | | @ | 11 |
| State | | @ | 10½ |
| COFFEE—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Laguyra | 12 | @ | 16 |
| Rio | 7½@ | @ | 10 |
| DOMESTICS— | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | | @ | 5½ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s | | @ | 70 |
| EGGS—℔ dozen | 10 | @ | 11 |
| FISH— | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 2 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | 5 00 | @ | 8 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ ℔ | 5 | @ | 10 |
| Extra | 4 25 | @ | 4 50 |
| FLOUR—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Low grade | | @ | 3 50 |
| Choice | | @ | 3 75 |
| Straights | 4 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| First Patent | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| GLUE—℔ ℔— | 7½@ | @ | 8½ |
| GRAIN—℔ bushel— | | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | 53 | @ | 55 |
| Car-load, in bgs—White | | @ | 50 |
| Oats, from store | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | | @ | 45 |
| Cow Peas | 60 | @ | 65 |
| Black Eye Peas | 1 00 | @ | 1 10 |
| HIDES—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Green salted | | @ | 6½ |
| Dry flint | | @ | 10 |
| Dry salt | | @ | 9 |
| HAY ℔ 100 ℔s | | | |
| Clover Hay | 60 | @ | 80 |
| Rice Straw | 40 | @ | 45 |
| Eastern | | @ | 75 |
| Western | | @ | 75 |
| North River | | @ | 75 |
| HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔ | 1¾@ | @ | 1¾ |
| LARD, ℔ ℔— | | | |
| Northern | 5 | @ | 7 |
| North Carolina | 6 | @ | 10½ |
| LIME, ℔ barrel | 1 15 | @ | 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft— | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough edge Plank | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Scantling and Board, com'n | 14 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Common mill | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Fair mill | 6 50 | @ | 8 00 |
| Prime mill | 8 50 | @ | 10 00 |
| Extra mill | 10 00 | @ | 10 00 |
| MOLASSES ℔ gallon— | | | |
| Barbadoes, in hogshead | | @ | 25 |
| Barbadoes, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hogsheads | | @ | 27 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Sugar House, in hogsheads | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sugar House, in barrels | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels | 15 | @ | 25 |
| NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis | 1 60 | @ | 1 65 |
| PORK, ℔ barrel— | | | |
| City Mess | | @ | 11 00 |
| Rump | | @ | 10 50 |
| Prime | | @ | 10 00 |
| ROPE, ℔ ℔ | 10 | @ | 22 |
| SALT, ℔ sack, Alum | | @ | 1 10 |
| Liverpool | 75 | @ | 80 |
| American | 70 | @ | 75 |
| On 125 ℔ Sacks | | @ | 47½ |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Common | 1 60 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cypress Saps | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd | 5⅝@ | @ | 5½ |
| Standard A | 5 | @ | 5¼ |
| White Extra C | 5 | @ | 5¼ |
| Extra C, Golden | | @ | 5 |
| C, Yellow | | @ | 4¾ |
| SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern | 3½@ | @ | 4 |
| STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel | 6 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| R. O. Hogshead | | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping | | @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Palmo | | @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair | | @ | 6 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| Inferior to ordinary | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart | 7 50 | @ | 8 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| 5x24 Heart | 4 50 | @ | 5 50 |
| " Sap | 4 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| 6x24 Heart | 6 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| TALLOW, ℔ ℔ | | @ | 4 |
| WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| WOOL per ℔—Unwashed | 10 | @ | 15 |

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 39 cents for machine-made casks and 38½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for strained and $1.00 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for dip and $2.40 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, steady at 26@25½c; rosin steady at at $1.00, $1.05; tar firm at 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet at $1.25, $1.80@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits turpentine | 15 |
| Rosin | 231 |
| Tar | 263 |
| Crude turpentine | 19 |

Receipts same day last year.—34 casks spirits turpentine, 853 bbls rosin, 503 bbls tar 8 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Good Ordinary | 3 9-16 cts | ℔ | lb |
| Good Ordinary | 4 15-16 | " | " |
| Low Middling | 5 9-16 | " | " |
| Middling | 6 | " | " |
| Good Middling | 6 5-16 | " | " |

Same day last year middling 5⅞c.

Receipts—14 bales; same day last year, 144.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 45 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 9 to 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

## FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Money on call was steady at 3@5 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@486 for demand and 484¾@485 for sixty days. Posted rates 485@485¼ and 487@487½. Commercial bills 484¼@484¾. Silver certificates 60½. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47¾. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 2's, registered, 99½; U. S. 3's, registered, 107¾; do. coupon, 108¾, U.S. new 4's, registered, 128¾; do. coupon, 130; U.S. old 4's, registered, 112½; do. coupon, 113½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾; do. coupon, 113; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 108¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 72; Chesapeake & Ohio 27¾; Manhattan L 124; N. Y. Central 140¼; Reading 24¾; do. 1st preferred 66½; St. Paul 128; do. preferred 170; Southern Railway 13¾; do. preferred 53; American Tobacco 227¼; do. preferred 144; People's Gas 127¾; S

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.


# BUSINESS LOCALS

## IN "THE MORNING STAR"

## COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

## NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

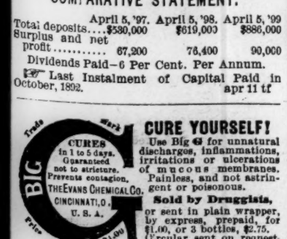
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

## Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

## Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.



### NEW LIVERY.

I have received a new lot of Horses Buggies etc., and am here to do business. When you want to buy or hire give me a trial. A good supply on hand to select from at all times.

F. T. MILLS.

ma 5 tf

### STATEMENT OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

Wilmington, N. C.

At the Close of Business April 5th, 1899,
Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

*RESOURCES.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans | | $ 736,697.99 |
| Overdrafts | | 392 34 |
| U. S. Bonds (at par) | | 95,600.00 |
| Banking House and Fixtures | | 10,000.00 |
| Due from app'd res've ag'ts | $ 43,957.88 | |
| Due from other banks | 145,101.65 | |
| Cash on hand | 110,369 73 | 299,429.26 |
| Total | | $1,142,119.59 |

*LIABILITIES.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | | $ 125,000.00 |
| Surplus | 70,000.00 | |
| Undivided profits | 20,014.78 | 90,014.78 |
| Circulation | | 41,040.00 |
| Deposits U. S. Treas | $ 50,000.00 | |
| Deposits from Banks | 192,620 84 | |
| Deposits from individuals | 643,443.97 | 886,064.81 |
| Total | | $1,142,119.59 |

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| | April 5, '97. | April 5, '98. | April 5, '99 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total deposits | $530,000 | $619,000 | $886,000 |
| Surplus and net Profit | 67,200 | 76,400 | 90,000 |

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. apr 11 tf


BIG G Trade Mark — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. — Patd. 1889.

**CURE YOURSELF!** Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.


### GUARDING AGAINST FRAUD.

**How London Bankers Lessen the Chances For Embezzlement.**

"Very few people know that there are a great and increasing number of firms in this country—banking firms especially—who make an inflexible rule that all employees, whether they be managerial heads or mere junior clerks, must take an annual holiday."

The speaker was one of the best known accountants in London, and he continued: "The reason is that all great employers now realize that most long continued cases of embezzlement and breach of trust are only, as a rule, discovered through the offender being compelled, through illness or some other cause, to leave his books for a time.

"Nearly all defaulting bank managers are trapped through their enforced absence, and thus it has begun to be the rule for employers to insist that servants who have the manipulation of books and money must go away. Hundreds of sets of books come into my hands and those of other accountants in this way, and I could tell you of many cases where two or more clerks, who could in their ordinary work play into each other's hands, are sent holiday making at the same time.

"Another fact of the same kind that is little known is that many employers make a rule of having their employees photographed very plainly in groups every year or two—on some occasion of festivity that is made the excuse—so that the firm always possess a valuable means of identification in case of any man absconding."—Pearson's Weekly.

**Safety** MOTHER'S FRIEND (the external liniment), is a true safeguard for expectant mothers. It helps them thro' the early stages without morning sickness, and at the critical hour approaches it relaxes and relieves the overstrained muscles. Labor is shortened and robbed of nearly all pain. Safe delivery is assured, and the danger of rising or swelled breasts entirely avoided. Quick recovery and strong offspring are certain.

**Druggists sell it for $1 a bottle.**

Send for our free illustrated book on the subject.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga


### TOMBS IN ST. PETER'S.

**Some of Them Have Been Violated and the Bones Scattered Abroad.**

One of the best tombs in the basilica is that of Sixtus IV, the first pope of the Rovere family, in the Chapel of the Sacrament. The bronze figure, lying low on a sarcophagus placed out upon the floor, has a quiet, manly dignity about it which one cannot forget. But in the same tomb lies a greater man of the same race—Julius II—for whom Michael Angelo made his great "Moses" in the church of San Pietro in Vincoli, a man who did more than any other, perhaps, to make the great basilica what it is, and who, by a chain of mistakes, got no tomb of his own. He who solemnly laid the foundations of the present church and lived to see the four main piers completed, with their arches, has only a slab in the pavement to recall his memory. The protector and friend of Bramante, of Michael Angelo and of Raphael—and of the great architect, the great sculptor and the great painter—has not so much as the least work of any of the three to mark his place of rest. Perhaps he needed nothing but his name, which must always stand among the greatest.

After all, his bones have been allowed to rest in peace, which is more than can be said of all that have been buried within the area of the church. Urban VI had no such good fortune. He so much surprised the cardinals, as soon as they had elected him, by his vigorous moral reforms, that they hastily retired to Anagni and elected an antipope of milder manners and less sensitive conscience. He lived to triumph over his enemies. In Piacenza he was besieged by King Charles of Naples.

He excommunicated him, tortured seven cardinals whom he caught in a conspiracy and put five of them to death, overcame and slew Charles, refused him burial and had his body exposed to the derision of the crowd. The chronicler says that "Italy, Germany, England, Hungary, Bohemia, Poland, Sicily and Portugal were obedient to the Lord Pope Urban VI." He died peacefully and was buried in St. Peter's in a marble sarcophagus.

But when Sixtus V, who also surprised the cardinals greatly, was in a fit of haste to finish the dome, the masons, wanting a receptacle for water, laid hands on Urban's stone coffin, pitched his bones into a corner and used the sarcophagus as they pleased, leaving it to serve as a water tank for many years afterward.

In extending the foundations of the church Paul III came upon the bodies of Maria and Hermantia, the two wives of Honorius, the emperor who "disestablished" paganism in favor of Christianity. They were sisters, daughters of Stilicho, and had been buried in their imperial robes, with many rich objects and feminine trinkets, and they were found intact, as they had been buried, in the month of February, 1543. Forty pounds of fine gold were taken from their robes alone, says Baracconi, without counting all the jewels and trinkets, among which was a very beautiful lamp, besides a great number of precious stones. The pope melted down the gold for the expenses of the building and set the gems in a tiara, where, if they could be identified, they certainly exist today—the very stones worn by empresses of ancient Rome.—Marion Crawford in Century.

**Chafing Dish Cookery.**

There are certain supplies and condiments that the man or woman who intends to do such chafing dish cookery without annoyance should invest in. Though some of them are expensive in the beginning, they are used in such small quantities that they are in reality not extravagant for occasional dishes. Good curry powder is often called for in many recipes, so that you will need a bottle of that, also one of Tarrago vinegar, some anchovies, cayenne pepper and paprika, lemons, a few cans of mushrooms, olive oil, a bit of good cheese, some canned salmon, sardines, and if you are to make a delicious welsh rabbit a few bottles of good ale or beer. If you do not object to using wine in cookery, a bottle or two of claret or madeira will not come amiss in some of the recipes that are found in most of the books on chafing dish cookery.—New York Post.

**The Source of It.**

A Catholic priest of Boston is fond of telling a story at his own expense. "I was coming out of church one day," he says, "and directly in front of me were two old women who did not know that I was within earshot. 'And did ye know, Mrs. Mulligan, that Father Blank was goin to Europe?' said one to the other. 'Indade, I did not, thin, Mrs. MoSwipes. An what's takin him there?' was the immediate query. 'My 10 cints and your 10 cints, Mrs. Mulligan, and that's what's takin him aboard a Coonarder,' replied the informative dame, with a significant toss of her gray head."—New York Tribune.

**A Judicial Ruling.**

During the hearing of a case at the Bloomsbury county court counsel referred to the defendant, an Oxford master of arts, as "this man," whereupon defendant's counsel protested, saying he might at least have used the word "gentleman." Judge Bacon — Nonsense. That is the sort of affectation you often hear among women when they say "you ought to call me a lady." In my opinion man is a much better title than gentleman.—London Telegraph.

**You Can't Hear It.**

There are many sounds animals can hear which are inaudible to man. Mr. Galton, the famous anthropologist, has invented a little whistle with an adjustable plug, by which it can be rendered more and more shrill till it ceases to give any note to our ears, yet a dog will hear it as a whistle still and answer readily its call.

The plant known as vervain, which is not distinguished for its beauty and which grows nowadays utterly disregarded, was so sacred to the Druids that they only gathered it for their divinations when the great dog star arose, in order that neither sun nor moon should see the deed.

If you are too indolent to shingle your house during the dry weather, you have no just cause for complaint because your roof leaks when it rains.

### EARLY PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY.

**The Imperious Madam Rush Materially Widened the Small Social Circle.**

"In Philadelphia were certain streets or sections beyond which no man could take his family without danger of social exile," writes William Perrine of "The Most Aristocratic Social Event In America"—the Philadelphia "assembly"—in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Many a Philadelphian has been known to decline the comforts of a modern house and submit to the dreary inconvenience of an old one, rather than set up his household above Market street or below Pine street. In the code of the old 'assemblies,' 'nobody lived above Market street,' and Arch street was the dead line, the limit that looked far out on only the barbarians and rich plebeians of the modern Philadelphia. Within the boundaries of the 'assembly's' jurisdiction the mansions were long marked by a somber simplicity. After nightfall all external signs of occupancy or of cheerfulness vanished. The shutters were closed tight; no lights were to be seen, and it was not until foreign critics, as late as the centennial year, called attention to this nocturnal dismalness, that there began to be a change. As a rule, moderation in entertaining prevailed. It was seldom that there were lavish private functions outside of a very few families, and there was no disposition to enlarge the lines of society or to widen the doorway of admission until the imperious Madam Rush came upon the scene.

"'I am going,' said the madam to Mrs. George Harrison of the old regime, 'to have a party at my house, and I want you to be there. I shall have 350 guests.'

"'What!' exclaimed Mrs. Harrison. 'Impossible.'

"'No; I mean what I say.'

"'Well, then, my dear,' was the reply, 'I can only say that you must have a great many common people among your friends.'"


**Nasal CATARRH**

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

**Ely's Cream Balm** cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street, New York.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

**The COMING SHOE!**

WOMEN are growing more intelligent and considerate about their Health and Dress every day! They no longer lace until they can hardly breathe, or squeeze their feet into narrow, short, ill-fitting shoes.

All over the country has come the cry for more perfect fitting shoes. This cry has been answered by Mrs. Jenness Miller, the authority on Dress in the Shoe which now bears her name!

We are sole agents for

**"Jenness Miller" HYGIENIC SHOES!**

Best Shoes made.

**$3.50.**

**MERCER & EVANS.**

115 Princess street.

apr 15 3t sa tu th

**98.**

The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the percentage of CURES made by

**RHEUMACIDE,**

the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent. were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

**Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.**

Sold wholesale and retail in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY.

By Druggists generally at $1.00 per bottle. apr 18 1y tu th sa

**20c**

**Ask any Good Housekeeper**

WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT

**Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic**

And they will tell you just what we have been telling you for years. THAT IT IS THE BEST THING of its kind they ever used.

**20c**

**JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.**

apr 6 tf


### Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf


**The Monarch of Strength is LION COFFEE.**

(ABSOLUTELY PURE.)

Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor. Incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all.

Insist on "Lion" Coffee
Never ground nor sold in bulk.
None Genuine without Lion's head.

**If your Grocer** does not have Lion Coffee in his store, send us his name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

**My Offering in Dry Goods, for this Week Only.**

Taffeta Plaid Silks (new colors) 50c.
A line of black and white Silks—silver grey—worth 50c, for 29c; NOT ROTTEN.
Changeable Silks for lining and waists 18c.
40-inch linings in all colors at 7½c.
Mere Silk linings are 17c.
Cambrics and short lengths are 3½c.
Short lengths of Turkey Red Calico at 3c.
Fine all wool Novelties in Dress Goods, 34 inches wide, 18c.
We have all grades of Dress Goods. A special thing in Black Crepon, 48 inches wide, at 48c.
A fine line of White Muslins (no dressing), special value, 5c.
Yard wide Bleaching, 4c.
Fine quality Sea Island Sheeting at 4 and 5c.
Splendid heavy Plaids in good colors at 3½c.
A Man's very heavy and seamless hose at 5c.
Ladies' tape neck and arm-holes Vests for 6c.
Vests trimmed with lace, tape neck and arm-holes, for 10c.
Infants' and Misses' bleached, tape neck and arm-holes, 5c.
Gent's fine Ottis' Underwear (pants and shirt) worth 50c, for 39c.
Gent's best quality Percale Shirts with two collars detached, for 50c.
Men's Madras, fast colors, well made Shirts, at 29c.
Gent's Percale Shirts (laundered) with collars attached, 25c.
Men's Drilled Drawers, well made and full size, 16c.
Gent's Straw Hats, this season's style, generally sold for 75c; my price 50c.
Men's and Boys' Malaga Hats at 9c.
A new line of Derby Hats for 50c to $2.00; up-to-date goods.
We have the largest stock of Dry Goods in Wilmington, and we want your trade, and offer all possible inducements for THE CASH.
We have just received a big line of new Chairs and Tables, and also a fine line of Crockery Ware.
P. S.—Special attraction in new Belt Buckles and Dress Trimmings, Cheap.

**GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.**

apr 16 tf

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

**Investment.**

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

**INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,**

Wilmington, N. C.,

**FOR SALE,**

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

**In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection.**

There is also a modern, well equipped Delinting Mill in connection, fitted up with new and first-class machinery throughout, costing several thousand dollars, all of which is new, not having been operated for so much as a month. This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

**There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for** miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

**Apply in person or by mail to**

**THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington, N. C.**

apr 15 tf

**GETTING RICH IS EASY ENOUGH.....**

IF YOU BEGIN RIGHTLY. SAVE SOME PORTION OF YOUR WAGES WEEKLY; DEPOSIT AMOUNTS REGULARLY IN THE

**WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,**

WHERE IT WILL BE PERFECTLY SECURE AND CAN BE DRAWN WHEN WANTED. IF LEFT THERE WILL ACCUMULATE BY EARNING INTEREST WITH SURPRISING RAPIDITY. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS OF $5.00 OR MORE. SAVING ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ma 23 tf

**Seed Oats**

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

**North Carolina, R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.**

Finest Quality and Low Price.

**BAGGING AND TIES.**

**Groceries Generally.**

**The Worth Company.**

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**FOR SALE.**

**100 bbls New River Mullets.**

**200 bags Coffee.**

**250 boxes Job Tobacco,**

And lots of other goods. Write for prices or samples.

**SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,**

12 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

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1831 *Sixty-Ninth Year.* 1899

**THE Country Gentleman,**

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Single Subscription, $2;
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**Write for Particulars on this Point.**

**Free Till January 1 to New Subscribers for 1899.**

It will be seen that the difference between the cost of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and that of other agricultural weeklies (none of which even attempts to cover the agricultural news of the day) may readily be reduced, by making up a small Club, to

**Less Than a Cent a Week!**

Does such a difference as that justify you in contenting yourself with some other paper instead of having the best?

SEND FOR SPECIMEN COPIES.

Which will be mailed Free, and compare them with any other rural weekly; it will not take long to see the difference. Address

**LUTHER TUCKER & SON,, Albany, N. Y.**

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THE

**Clyde Steamship Co.**

**NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.**

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GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 29

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GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 22
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ONEIDA.....Tuesday, April 25
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SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS — DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

**North, South and Southwest.**

**Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.**

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

‡Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 8:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:33 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:30 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.87 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:15 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:20 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:50 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:18 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

**ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.**

**Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.**

| South Bound Daily No. 52 | MAIN LINE. | North Bound Daily No. 53. |
|---|---|---|
| 6 50 p m | Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv | 9 00 a m |
| 3 50 p m | Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar | 12 10 a m |
| 3 45 p m | Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv | 12 28 p m |
| 2 30 p m | Lv.....Sanford.....Lv | 1 43 p m |
| 12 05 p m | Lv.....Climax.....Lv | 3 44 p m |
| 12 13 p m | Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar | 4 15 p m |
| 11 55 a m | Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv | 4 25 p m |
| 11 07 a m | Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv | 5 12 p m |
| 10 36 a m | Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv | 5 44 p m |
| 10 09 a m | Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv | 6 13 p m |
| 8 45 a m | Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar | 7 35 p m |

| South Bound Daily No. 54. | BENNETTSVILLE. | North Bound Daily No. 55. |
|---|---|---|
| 8 00 a m | Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar | 7 15 p m |
| 9 07 a m | Lv.....Maxton.....Lv | 6 15 p m |
| 9 35 a m | Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv | 5 35 p m |
| 10 20 a m | Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv | 4 52 p m |
| 10 40 a m | Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv | 4 33 p m |

| No. 46 | | No. 47. |
|---|---|---|
| South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday. | MADISON BRANCH. | North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday. |
| 5 30 p m | Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv | 6 40 a m |
| 3 50 p m | Lv.....Climax.....Ar | 8 28 a m |
| 3 40 p m | Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar | 9 17 a m |
| 2 30 p m | Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv | 9 35 a m |
| 1 15 p m | Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv | 11 07 a m |
| 12 30 p m | Lv.....Madison.....Ar | 11 55 a m |

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
ma 28 tf

**MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,**

**Maxton N C.**

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

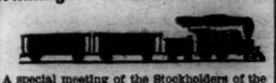
The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

**Eleven Per Cent.**

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association had sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary ja n 1 tf

**Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.**



A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on Wednesday, March 8th, 1899.

apr 13 tf J. F. POST, Jr., Secretary.

**ATLANTIC COAST LINE.**

**Schedule In Effect April 17, 1899.**

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.05 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.14 A. M., Warsaw 11.13 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 3.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.50 A. M., Philadelphia 3.55 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 P. M., Warsaw 8.46 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 5.30 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.35 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M.,† Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.00 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 2.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.20 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.00 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.39 P. M., Latta 6.53 P. M., Pee Dee 7.09 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.50 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M. Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 3.28 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 5.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.20 P. M. 11.47 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P

# The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 20.


## THE CONFEDERATE RE-UNION

**Scale of Charges for Board and Lodging in Charleston, South Carolina, May 10th to 13th, Next.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 19.—The committee on information has prepared an official statement as to the accommodation that can be furnished during the Confederate re-union, which takes place in Charleston May 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th. The statement shows that the committee is prepared to furnish board and lodging to forty thousand visitors at very reasonable rates. The accommodations are much better than those usually furnished on such crowded occasions by any city, because Charlestonians realizing the need of a long enjoyed reputation for hospitality, have thrown open their homes for the entertainment of the visitors. The prices that will be charged during the re-union are very reasonable and any attempt at extortion will be given publicity enough to make it ineffectual. The prices arranged for by the committees are as follows:

Lodging and three meals, from $1 to $2,50 per day; lodging, breakfast and supper, $1 to $1.50 a day; lodging and breakfast, 75c to $1 a day; lodgings in parties of from four to fifty in room or hall, fifty cents to $1. Dormitories for men have been opened at convenient points about the city where sleeping quarters can be secured at fifty cents a night. At some of them breakfast will be served at the cost of fifty cents.

For the accommodation of ladies only, all the public school buildings with every convenience will be converted into comfortable dormitories. These will be in charge of committees from the Ladies' Auxiliary Association, day and night. The charge for quarters will be fifty cents per night. Breakfast will also be furnished for fifty cents and light lunches can be had from ten cents to twenty-five cents at all hours of the day.

All who intend visiting the city during the re-union should apply by mail or in person to Chairman R. P. Evans of the committee on information and thus secure comfortable places at the scheduled prices.

The committee on restaurants, in addition to the large hotels and boarding houses, prepared for furnishing 18,000 meals a day at an average cost of thirty-five cents a meal. These temporary restaurants will furnish good meals and will be located at convenient points about the city. There will be no lack of accommodations and at reasonable prices. In addition to the accommodations which will be provided by the committee on information at the rates named, the Confederate executive committee will provide absolutely free quarters and food for two thousand old Confederate soldiers.

## HARDY ORANGE EVOLVED.

**Satisfactory Result of Experiments Conducted by the Agricultural Department.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Agricultural Department which has been experimenting to produce a sweet orange that will stand the frosts that have repeatedly swept the orange belt in Florida, has progressed to the point of budding the oranges so secured on growing trees in Florida. Dr. Webber, of the division of vegetable pathology, has just gone to Florida, taking with him a large number of the new plants. The hardy orange evolved by the department is at present termed "the 'Trifoliate' orange." It has been produced by breeding the pollen of the sweet orange into the buds of the Japanese trifoliate and vice versa. The trifoliate grows as far north as Philadelphia, but bears no fruit worth mentioning though it is a vegetable cousin of the sweet orange. Seedlings from the hybrids so far produced promise to give an exceedingly hardy and valuable fruit-producing tree. Dr. Webber's mission in Florida is to bud a quantity of these seedlings on live orange trees. This, it is hoped, will give definite results several years sooner than if the department waited for the hybrid seedlings to mature and bear.

The department's experiment will be assisted by a number of Florida growers and the work will be extended north in time as far as Washington.

Precautions are being taken to keep the new hybrids thoroughly in control of the department, to prevent worthless or inferior varieties being put on the market. When the work has progressed sufficiently, the new varieties will be distributed through the regular channels.

## PETITION THE PRESIDENT.

**Commissioners from People of Porto Rico Ask That Civil Government be Established in the Island.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Dr. J. Hulio Henna and Mr. Zeno Gaudia to-day presented to the President a memorial drawn up by them as commissioners of the people of Porto Rico, asking that exclusive military control over the island be withdrawn, and that matters relating to the various branches of the civil government of the island be turned over to the control of the departments at Washington having jurisdiction over similar matters in the United States; that the troops there be reduced to the number necessary to garrison the forts and military posts; that the people of the island be granted all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States; that the people of the island be granted a territorial form of government temporarily or the executive authority placed in the hands of commissioners, like those exercising similar authority in the Districtof Columbia; that the legislative authority of the island be vestedin a council consisting of two members from each of the seven departments of the island; that a census be taken so that Congress can intelligently decide upon the permanent government of the island; whether Porto Rico is to be acquired as a territory, admitted as a State or disposed of in any other way;" and lastly that "in compliance with the provisions of the United States constitution, trade between the United States and Porto Rico shall be absolutely free."


**WHEN TRAVELING**

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.


## THE YORKTOWN'S MISSING MEN.

**It Is Not Known Whether They Were Killed in the Ambuscade or Captured.**

**OFFICIALS ARE HOPEFUL.**

**Every Effort Will be Made to Rescue Lieut. Gilmore and His Men If Alive—Skirmishing Near Malolos—Advices Received from Gen. Otis.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Navy Department having requested a correction of the portions of Admiral Dewey's dispatch of yesterday which were not decipherable, to-day is able to furnish the full text of the dispatch, which is as follows:

"The Yorktown visited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 11th, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away Spanish forces consisting of eighty soldiers, three officers, and two priests, which were surrounded by 400 insurgents; some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifles as reported by natives.

"Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, after making an examination of the mouth of the river in an armed boat, was ambushed, fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insurgents refused to communicate afterward."

**Officials are Hopeful.**

The officials of the Navy Department are confident that such of the men of the Yorktown as escaped being killed outright in the first ambuscade will be well treated by the insurgents. Some time ago the War Department made inquiry as to the number of American prisoners held by the Filipinos. In reply General Otis referred to two such soldiers, and said that they were being fairly treated by the insurgents, he supplying funds to defray the cost of their food. The reports made to the Navy Department by Paymaster Wilcox, one of Dewy's officers, who made a trip across the island of Luzon from Manila to the north coast, described the condition of the Spanish officials who were the prisoners of the insurgents, as very comfortable. In many cases he said, the officials were only nominally in confinement, being allowed the liberty of the towns.

The officials are hopeful that Gilmore and his men who survived the ambuscade will some day regain their liberty.

The department has sent no instructions to Admiral Dewey as to the course he shall pursue, believing that he is fully competent to deal with the situation and resting secure in the assurance that he will spare no efforts to rescue Gilmore and his men if they are alive.

**Another Account,**

MANILA, April 19, 4:35 P. M.—Admiral Dewey has been notified of the strange disappearance of Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore and fourteen members of the crew of the United States gunboat Yorktown. On Saturday last the Yorktown anchored off Baler, on the east coast of the island of Luzon, and about two hundred miles from here, where there was a Spanish garrison of about 50 men, which had been defending itself against several hundred Filipinos for months past.

Lieutenant Gilmore, Ensign Standley and a boat's crew were sent up the river from Baler bay to communicate with the Spaniards, the town of Baler being situated some distance inland. Ensign Standley, who landed at the mouth of the river, reports that he heard three volleys, a bugle call and cheers from up the river, but that the automatic gun, which was part of the equipment of the boat, was not heard firing. Standley, later, paddled to the Yorktown in a canoe. A search was made for the Yorktown's boat and her crew, but no trace of them was found and the Yorktown sailed for Iloilo, from which place her commander cabled to Admiral Dewey his theories that the Filipinos had captured or sunk the boat, or that the Spaniards had rescued the American party.

**Skirmishing Near Malolos.**

A scouting party of American troops to-day found a rebel skirmish line more than a mile long east of Malolos. A sharp fusilade followed, but no losses were sustained.

Brigadier General Charles King, who has been taken suddenly ill and who is unable to continue in command of his brigade, has been relieved of further duty and has been ordered to return to the United States on the first transport sailing from here for home.

**A Dispatch From Otis.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The following cable has been received from General Otis:

"*Manila, April 19.*—General Lawton returned from the Lake country on the 17th inst., bringing captured vessels. Insurgents are much scattered; retreat before our forces; await opportunity to attack detachments. Better class of people tired of war; desire peace. Enemy build hopes on return of our volunteers to the United States. Its army is much demoralized, and loss by desertions and death large. Will probably prosecute guerrilla warfare, looting and burning country which is occupied. Health and spirits of troops good. Volunteers' return will commence about May 5th. Will render willing service until return transports available. Embarkation will continue through June and July. Reports from Visayan islands continue very encouraging. Inter-island commerce heavy; customs receipts increasing."

**No Call for Volunteers.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A conference held at the White House to-day between the President, Secretary Alger, Secretary Long and Adjutant General Corbin, resulted in the confirmation of the original decision of the administration to refrain at present from availing itself of the authorization conferred by Congress to organize a volunteer army of 35,000 soldiers in addition to the present regular army.

General Otis' latest cablegram descriptive of the conditions in the Philippines was carefully considered, and it was concluded to accept his estimate of the military needs of the case, so that as he has already indicated that his present army is sufficient for the purpose he has in view, the decision is tantamount to a resolve to avoid recourse to the additional volunteers.

**The Force in the Philippines.**

A cablegram was sent to General Otis, however, called by the necessity for withdrawing the State volunteers from the Philippines, again asking him whether he would need more men after he has received the reinforcements now on the way to Manila or under orders to embark as soon as transportation can be secured. Otis now has a force believed to aggregate about 22,000 effective men. Secretary Alger informed him that the troops now on the way and to be ordered there, would give him an army of about 30,000 men, after allowing for the return of the State volunteers. This is believed at the War Department to meet all of the needs of the Summer season.

**Troops From Porto Rico.**

It is intended to withdraw one regiment from Porto Rico and to send three regiments to the Philippines as soon as they can be equipped and transported there, though it is not believed that they will reach Manila for two or three months. It is also stated that the conditions in Cuba are such that it is quite probable some troops can be withdrawn from that island for service in the Philippines.

The matter of returning the volunteers was also discussed. The department is arranging for their return to the United States as soon as the necessary transportation can be secured.

To Gen. Otis has been left the selection of the organizations to be sent home first, and it is expected that he will follow the plan he has outlined of relieving first the men who have been longest in the Philippines.

## PENNSYLVANIA SENATORSHIP

**The Joint Session of the Legislature Adjourned Sine Die Without Electing a U. S. Senator.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, April 19.—The great battle for United States Senator ended to-day without an election and unless Governor Stone calls an extra session, at which there should be an election, Pennsylvania will have only one representative in the United States Senate during the next two years. After the taking of the ballot in joint convention a motion was offered by Mr. Fow (Democrat), of Philadelphia, and adopted, that a vote of thanks be tendered the officers and that the convention adjourn *sine die*. The Legislature will adjourn finally at noon to-morrow. There was no change in to day's voting, the friends of ex-Senator Quay standing by him and the anti-Quay Republicans by B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg, while the Democrats cast their vote for George A. Jenks, who has been their candidate since the deadlock began.

The Senatorial contest began on January 17th. On that day Senator Quay received his highest vote, 112 Senators and Representatives casting their ballots for him. This was thirteen less than the number necessary to a choice and he never came nearer an election during the more than three months struggle. No such bitter political contest has probably ever before been waged in this country. The fight has been distinctly on Quay and anti-Quay lines, and both sides had numerous representatives here at all times keeping a close watch on the members and on each other. Both sides promise that the contest for supremacy will be carried into every county in the State and waged incessantly until final supremacy is assured.

The 79th ballot, the last to be taken for a United States Senator at the present session of the Legislature, resulted: Quay, Republican, 93; Jenks, Democrat, 85; Jones, Republican, 69. Total vote, 247; necessary to a choice, 124.

## MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

**Thrilling Story Told by Dr. Chapman, Member of the Revolutionary Forces in Nicaragua.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—Dr. A. Chapman, of Courtland, Miss., twice reported dead, has arrived here on the steamer Franklin from Bluefields, Nicaragua. Dr. Chapman, who was a surgeon in the insurgent army, tells a thrilling story of his escape from President Zelaya's forces. He was captured on February 24th near Rama, while in the company of Stephen Powers, an English subject, and also a member of the revolutionary force. A court martial followed the capture. the men being tried as spies. They were condemned, and sentenced to be shot. A strange feature of the affair was that the sentence was actually carried out. Stephen Powers fell dead at the first fire, but Chapman was merely wounded in the left arm. He fell to the ground, however, and thinking they had killed him, they walked off. Chapman made his way to Bluefields.

Jack Martin, the American gunner of the San Jacinto, who was captured by Zelaya's soldiers, has been tried and convicted. Sentence had not been finally pronounced when Chapman left. Martin will undoubtedly be shot.

## EX-SENATOR QUAY'S TRIAL.

**Prosecution Closed Its Case and Court Adjourned for the Day.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 19.—Unexpectedly to almost every person interested, the prosecution in the trial of ex-U. S. Senator Quay for conspiracy closed its case to-day after nine days full of argument, clashes of counsel and testimony largely of an expert nature. The end came at 2 o'clock, just one hour before the usual hour of adjournment, and after a brief consultation among counsel for the defence and Judge Biddle the latter adjourned court until to-morrow in order that Mr. Quay's lawyers might have time to consider what steps they shall take with respect to the presentation of their side. It was stated that the question of entering demurrers to the prosecution's evidence or proceedings with the taking of testimony will be decided by the defence's counsel to-night.

## SUPPRESSED ALUMNED FOOD.

The Doctors inform us that alum is a poison, and that alum baking powders should be avoided because they make the food unwholesome. Prominent hygenists, who have given the matter most study, regard those powders as an evil that should be suppressed by State action. In Minnesota and Wisconsin alum powders are not permitted to be sold unless they are branded to warn consumers of their true character, while in the District of Columbia the authorities have under the direction of Congress adopted resolutions to prohibit the use of alum in bread altogether.

Are not the people of other States, as well as those of Minnesota and Wisconsin, entitled to warning of a danger which is apparently menacing them at close hand, and is not the whole country entitled to protection, as the people of the District of Columbia are protected, by legislation which is entirely prohibitive?

Until we can have protection in the form of a statute, how can our State boards of health, State analysts or food commissions better serve the public than by publishing in the newspapers from time to time the name of the baking powders which they find to be made from alum?

Meantime, it will aid the housewife in designating the alum powders to remember that all powders sold for 25 cents or less per pound are of this dangerous class. Pure cream of tartar powders are usually sold at from 45 to 50 cents a pound.

## COUNTERFEITERS GANG ARRESTED.

**Important Seizures Made by United States Secret Service Agents.**

**ENORMOUS TRANSACTIONS.**

**Not Less Than Ten Thousand Bogus One Hundred Dollar Certificates Issued.**

**$140,000 of Bogus Internal Revenue Stamps Sent Out.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Probably the most important capture in the history of the secret service was made yesterday in Philadelphia by Chief John E. Wilkie and his agents, when they arrested Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell, the makers of the famous "Monroe head" one hundred dollar silver certificate. These arrests were followed to-day by the capture in Lancaster, Pa., of William M. Jacobs and William L. Kendig, two prominent cigar manufacturers, and Jas. Burns, who was in Jacobs' employ. There were also captured the original plate from which the silver certificates were printed, a new hundred dollar counterfeit plate, and a new fifty dollar plate, and also three sets of plates for the printing of counterfeit revenue stamps rolls, other paraphernalia, and about five tons of paper and a large amount of counterfeit stamps.

The "Monroe head" plate and also the stamp plates and the other materials were found in Lancaster, where the printing was done. The plates for the new hundred dollar note and the fifty dollar note were found in Philadelphia. The officials have taken possession of the factories of the cigar makers, and have also attached their bank account. Taylor and Bredell, it is said, were captured while actually at work on the new plates. They are young men who were employed in Philadelphia by different firms, but some time ago started in business for themselves. They are said to be expert engravers and never before have been under suspicion. The men will be brought before the U. S. commissioner, and undoubtedly will be brought to trial at the earliest possible moment. They are said to have confessed to day that not less than 10,000 of the famous notes were put into circulation.

**Arrests in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A sensationol arrest was made in the city to-night in connection with the capture of the counterfeiting gang.

Harvey K. Newitt, who was Assistant United States District Attorney in this city during the administration of President Harrison, was taken into custody by secret service men on a warrant sworn out by Chief Wilkie, charging him with bribing Detective McManus, of the Philadelphia office. He was given a private hearing before Commissioner Edmunds and held in $18,000 bail, which was furnished by a wealthy friend. It was shown at the hearing that on March 6th, Newitt gave McManus $500 as a bribe and on March 28th, $500 more. This money was turned over to Mr. Wilkie as soon as it was received.

According to the story told by one of the officers, Kendig, of Lancaster, suspected early this year that he and his confederates were being watched by secret service men in Lancaster. He came to this city and engaged Newitt as a go-between to bribe officers Burns and McManus, who were working on the case. Burns was not approached, but Newitt saw McManus, and the latter agreed to accept the bribe. All of the meetings between Newitt and McManus were witnessed by members of Wilkie's force, and the evidence against him is said to be most positive. Newitt is well connected and has practiced law here since retiring from the United States district attorney's office. He has also been prominent in politics.

It is stated here that counterfeit stamps were captured by the detectives in Lancaster to cover 44,000,000 cigars. As near as can be learned, about $140,000 worth of bogus stamps have been used on cigars thus far sent out from Lancaster. Much of the money realized has been spent on experiments in manufacturing "scattered fibre paper," such as is used by the government.

## FLORIDA'S SENATOR.

**Taliaferro Elected On First Joint Ballot of the Legislature.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TALLAHASSEE, April 19.—The Senatorial contest in Florida was ended today when the first joint ballot was taken in the Legislature. Taliaferro received fifty-nine votes, Pasco thirty and Call six—fifty-one votes being requisite for an election. Mr. Taliaferro was escorted to the chair amid a wave of enthusiasm and briefly returned thanks for the honor accorded him. Mr. Taliaferro, the newly elected Senator, was born at Orange Court House, in the State of Virginia, September 30th, 1847, where he spent most of his boyhood days. He served gallantly as a private in the Confederate army.

After the war he moved to Jacksonville, Fla., and engaged in the logging and saw mill business. In 1871 he married Miss Lessie Hardy of Norfolk, Va., and to them have been born two daughters.

Mr. Taliaferro has been and is now connected with a number of large commercial enterprises. He is president of the First National Bank of Tampa, and vice president of the leading wholesale grocery house in Florida. He has never been a candidate for office before. He has been an untiring worker in the Democratic ranks. He served for three years as chairman of the State Democratic executive committee. He has always been considered one of the party leaders in Florida. He is now a member of the State board of health. In private life he is clean and upright. In disposition he is firm and just. In policy he is conservative and broad-minded without the slightest tendency to play before the people the role of demagogue; honest, truthful, frank and practical.

## THE SPANISH NAVY.

**There is No Present Likelihood of Its Reconstitution.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says:

There is no present likelihood of the reconstitution of the navy. The ordinary estimates will be presented to the new Cortes, and if the country's finances are found to permit, supplemental estimates will follow, the funds raised by the latter to be devoted first to the improvement of coast defence.

Advices have been received of a terrible hurricane off the coast of Australia last month. Over four hundred persons were drowned.

## GEN. GOMEZ ADVOCATES AMERICAN PROTECTORATE.

**Will Soon Issue Announcement — Five Havana Newspapers Declare for Annexation.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 19.—General Maximo Gomez has determined to announce to the people of Cuba his support of an American protectorate until such time as a stable independent government may be founded. This announcement would have been made to-morrow had he been able to work upon his manifesto to-day; but that was impracticable, because he passed the entire time with his two sons and his daughter, who will sail for Santo Domingo to-morrow.

To the correspondent of the Associated Press General Gomez made it known that he intends to take this step after consulting the views of the leading men in his following. He is content to co operate with the Americans until the island is pacified, the rural police organized, the Cuban soldiery at work, and insular reconstruction far advanced. No definite period for the occupation by the Americans will be mentioned, but the manifesto will favor a cessation of the agitation for the immediate withdrawal of the United States troops.

The declaration will be so worded as to retain the support of those who desire independence, yet will illustrate the necessity of American assistance. Governor General Brooke is aware of the purposes of Gomez, and has talked with him about them. The announcement will include a recital of the personal views of the Cuban commander-in-chief regarding the $3,000,000. On this point he will say that he favors buying plantations and factories in which soldiers could hold stock, drawing wages and dividends, but as the soldiers need shoes, clothing and something to tide them over present necessities, the money should be paid out now. He thinks the rural police should be one body, so that detachments living in one part of the island might be sent, on emergency, into districts where they would not be affected by local influences.

**Advocates of Annexation.**

Five Havana newspapers now advocate annexation to the United States. *El Reconcentrado* prints to-day a caricature of Gomez driving over the flags of Santo Domingo, Spain and Cuba and flying the American flag. The paper asks: "What next?"

General Alexandro Rodridguez, as the new chief of police, will have command of a larger force than he ever had before—nine hundred men in Havana and three hundred rurales. As he possesses the power to dismiss or appoint, unrestrained by statutes or boards, he can make the force personally devoted to himself. As the largest and most compact body of Cubans, armed and disciplined, located in the capital, the police would be a powerful political weapon should the Americans withdraw. The latter believe, however, the new chief will use his position with moderation and fairness.

The Cuban general Del Gado, who, with four bands of Cubans, has been out in search of bandits since Sunday, has telegraphed General Gomez and General Lee that he has found a band and is in hot pursuit of them. Gen. Lee sent a company of the Seventh cavalry under Captain Sickley, to join them.

The sanitary department records show that the number of deaths in Havana in 1895 was 7,125; in the following year, 11,637; in 1897, no fewer than 17,910, and last year, 20,198. For the month of January of the present year the death rate reached 1,139, in February, the total was 750; last month it was 759, and for the first fifteen days of April the total number of deaths was 228.

The loans and contributions of the citizens to feed General Gomez and his body guard to-day include cases of groceries, fish, tomatoes and bread enough for four days supply.

## THE LAKE CITY CASE.

**The Argument Begun—A Four Hours Speech From Counsel for the Government.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 19.—The argument in the Lake City case occupied both sessions of the United States Circuit Court here to-day. J. P. K. Bryan opened the case for the government. His address, which continued for four hours, was a terrible arraignment of the crime of lynching and of the prisoners at the bar. During the course of it he declared that human life is cheaper in South Carolina than four-cent cotton. He accused the defendants of the Lake City lynching and their friends of having mutilated public records in order to protect and shield the prisoners.

George S. Legare replied for the defence. He declared that President McKinley himself had laid the foundation for the crime by the appointment of a negro to office at Lake City. He protested that the defendants were guiltless, and he attacked the witnesses for the prosecution most viciously. Mr. Legare was still speaking when the hour of adjournment arrived.

## SPEAKER THOS. B. REED.

**Probability That the U. S. House of Representatives Will be Rid of His Presence.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 19.—It is announced here that Speaker Thomas B. Reed has accepted the offer to become a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, in this city. It is understood that Mr. Reed will resign his seat in Congress and remove to New York. The statement has been made that Mr. Reed has been guaranteed a yearly income of $50,000. Before settling down here Mr. Reed will make a protracted visit to Europe.

The *Mail and Express* says that Mr. Barnum, of the law firm, said that Mr. Reed had already practically become a member of the firm, but would not enter actively upon his new duties until after he had taken a brief vacation in Europe.

When asked if he would tender his resignation to the House, Mr. Reed said: "I would rather not talk on that subject; in fact, I have not given the matter any consideration as yet."

UTICA, N. Y., April 19.—Congressman James S. Sherman was told today that Speaker Reed had decided to practice law in New York. He heard the news with evident pleasure. "If that is true," he said, "I am a candidate for the Speakership."


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## FILIPINO JUNTA'S CLAIMS.

**Report Capture of a Portion of General Lawton's Force and Arms and Ammunition.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 19.—The Filipino European Junta claims to have received a cablegram from General Luna, "commanding the Manila district," direct from Manila, on Friday, declaring that General Lawton, "whose object was to proceed to Baler and effect a junction with the Yorktown," was inveigled by the Filipino tactics into "perilously extending his line, with the result that a column, consisting of 140 officers and men, on reaching a place called Binangonam, was ambushed by a large Filipino force, communication with the main force was severed, and the entire column was captured."

The Filipino advices further assert that General Lawton, who was at Laguna de Bay, on hearing the news, "retired to Manila, stating that he had been recalled by Major General Otis on the ground that a native rising in Manila was imminent."

The foregoing is said to be a separate affair from the disappearance of the boat's crew of the Yorktown in the vicinity of Baler.

The Filipinos also claim that they have occupied the town of Zambonga, in the Southern part of the island of Mindanao, which was recently evacuated by the Spaniards, only a few of the latter remaining to hand over the place to the Americans. The Filipinos are also said to have captured seven thousand Mauser rifles, all the ammunition and several Spanish gunboats which the rebels say they have navigated up the Rio Grande and out of reach of the Americans.

**Not Credited in Washington.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The War Department does not credit the Filipino assertions contained in the above dispatch, because it is believed General Otis would have cabled any such disaster. It is further stated that General Lawton could not possibly have had in mind a junction with the Yorktown, as there is an impassible range of mountains between the points he traversed and the sea, where the Yorktown was cruising.

## ROBESON CRIMINAL COURT.

**Negro Rioters Convicted and Sentenced. The Murderer of B. McBryde to be Tried Friday.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

MAXTON, April 19.—The four negro rioters who caused the trouble at Ashpole, Robeson county, were tried today in the Criminal Court in session at Lumberton, convicted and sentenced—two to twelve and two to eighteen months on the chain gang.

The trial of the negro charged with the murder of Mr. B. McBryde, is set for Friday.

## POINTE-A-PITRE.

**Incendiary Fires—Thirty-one Lives Lost. Four Hundred Houses Burned.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Secretary of State to-day received a telegram from Consul Ayme at Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadaloupe, W. I., saying that fires, alleged to be incendiary, started at midnight of the 15th instant and destroyed sixteen squares in the vicinity of the American consulate. He says that 400 houses were consumed, thirty lives lost and 2,000 people rendered homeless. The loss will approximate $1,000,000.

The consul adds that the conflagration is out, but great uneasiness prevails among the people. The governor has arrived at Pointe with fifty soldiers.

## BASE BALL BULLETIN.

**Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Baltimore, 0; New York, 6.

Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 0.

Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 16.

Louisville, 3; Chicago, 8.

Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 3. (Twelve innings.)

## WARM WIRELETS.

The Boston *Journal* says that "Nancy Hanks" (3.04) has a foal by Meddler, the well-known thoroughbred. The foal is a filly.

General George W. Davis is to be military governor general of Porto Rico, to succeed General Guy V. Henry.

Prof. Green used the Marconi system with greater success yesterday than on any previous trials. He telegraphed one and one-half miles without wires. This is the fifth day of the experiments at Notre Dame, Ind.

The information at the War Department is that all the State volunteers who went to Cuba are now away from the island. Some of them are on board ship, and will arrive in this country in a few days.

United States Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, denies the published statement that he intended resigning the chairmanship of the committee.

The Orphans Home at Berne, in Adams county, Ind., burned yesterday. A panic was caused among the inmates by the blaze. All were rescued, but three who were burned to death.


**MULLETS! MULLETS!**

75 barrels Mullets,
100 barrels Sugar,
150 bags Coffee.
1700 barrels Flour.
1800 kegs Nails.
300 boxes Soap.
500 boxes Lye.

And quantities of other Groceries. GET MY PRICES.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
apr 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

N. F. PARKER,
**Furniture and Furniture Novelties,**
No. 17 South Front Street.
That my "Special Bargains" are genuine and real, hundreds of satisfied customers will affirm.
This week only—FIFTEEN SIDEBOARDS AT FACTORY COST. Terms one-half cash, balance May 15th.
Open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M.
apr 18 tf

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Try "Monogram Coffee," 3 lb cans, $1.00.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
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'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
apr 19 tf


## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

**A Consignee** wanted for two Cows and Calves. Shipped by Tom Jones, Brown's Landing, per Steamer A. P. Hurt. Jas. Madden, Agent. ap 20 1t

**Agents Wanted**—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations; map in colors. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. apr 18 1m

**For Best Prices** ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 105 Dock street. ap 16 tf

**Castor Oil,** Salts, Quinine, Paregoric, Laudanum, Jamaica Ginger, Sulphur, Borax Copperas, Essences and Extracts of all kinds, Ginger, Spice, Pepper and Nutmeg. Why not lay in a supply of the above articles? T. D. Love, No. 24 North Water street. apr 9 tf

**Turpentine Still** and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

**Photographic Notice**—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

**For Sale**—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S. McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

**Music for receptions,** balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 204 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

**V. Cammariero** has received two additional musicians to join with him for the formation of a Band, consisting of Harp, Violin and Flute, under name of Baltimore Italian String Band, and are open for engagements at 614 South Front street. Call on or address him when in need of the Band's services. mar 18 tf

**Hayden, P. H.,** has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

**For Sale**—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

**Old Newspapers** for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

**Just Arrived**—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

**Consign Your** Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to B. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf


**IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NO GOOD**

To any competitor who, in order to palm off inferior Flour tells a buyer that his is "just as good" as a competitors—he thereby owns up his is second best. It is pretty hard to get blood out of a Turnip, so is it hard to get nice Flour from poor wheat.

The brands we offer are

"Stock's Best Patent,"

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Well known brands,

and having stood up against everything for ten years is still unequaled, as it is made from the highest quality of wheat, and highest cost of wheat.

Try it just once.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
apr 16 tf Sole Agents

"Gold Medal"
**Black Goods**
Are the best.
SOLD EXCLUSIVELY AT
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No. 111 Market Street.
Samples sent if desired.
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**The Unlucky Corner.**

Springfield Hams
12 1-2 cents.
Few days only.

Good heavy Horse for sale.

S. W. SANDERS.
apr 11 tf

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Daily in Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions.
We can interest the trade in
Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Salt, Molasses, &c.
GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
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This Bank offers to the business public unsurpassed facilities in every department. Accuracy, Safety and polite attention guaranteed.
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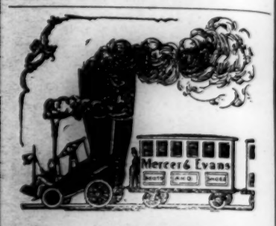
W. H. SPRUNT.
ma 19 tf




For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.
We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.
Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at ..... $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ..... 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ..... 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at ..... 2.00
These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.
Fresh supplies constantly arriving.
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**PEACH CREAM.**
Lemon, Orange, Pineapple } Sherbet,
Vanila Cream No Custard,
Chocolate Cream,
Bisque Cream.
Take Your Choice.
Let us Have your Orders.
PALACE BAKERY,
NO. 119 MARKET STREET.
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**S. P. McNAIR,**
Wholesale Grocer,
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OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.
Rust Proof Oats.
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Seed Oats, all Kinds.
Seed Potatoes.
GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.
At Wholesale.
McNAIR & PEARSALL
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**MOTT'S VINEGAR.**
25½ barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 barrels XXX Vinegar.
10 kegs Fish Roe.
240 bales Best Hay.
570 bushels Corn.
175 bushels Oats.
800 bushels Meal.
25 cases Smoked Shoulders.
50 boxes D. S. Sides.
33 boxes Plates.
75 cases Pure Lard.
58 cases Compound Lard.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
apr 9 tf Wilmington, N. C


**Administrator's Notice.**

Having this day qualified as Administrator of Miss Josephine Bishop, deceased, this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of same. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same for payment to myself on or before the 11th DAY of April, 1900, or this notice will be p